The Raleigh Tribune.

DAILY

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THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Second Edition

IN THE LAST HOURS

Senate Disposing of Conference Committe Reports.

HOUSE IGNORES PRESIDENT'S VETO

OF THE IMMIGRATION BILL BY A VOTE OF 193 TO 97.

Hotly Contested Fight in the House on the General Deficiency Bill—The two Branches Get Together on Appropriation Bills.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—The business of the Senate today was principally in connection with conference reports. The first to be presented was on the appropriation bill for the District of Columbia. It was not a final report, however, as the conferees had failed to reach an agreement on the series of Senate amendments appropriating various sums for the charitable institutions of the city. The partial report was agreed to, and a further conference was ordered.

The next conference committee was on the bill to amend the laws relating to navigation. This is the bill for which Senator Frye, Rep. of Maine, was denounced on the idea that it restored flogging in the American merchant marine. In his explanation today he showed that the object of the bill was to relieve sailors who were subjected to assault or imprisonment on the part of a captain or officer from the onus of proof that the assault was inspired by "malice, hatred or revenge"—words used in the existing law. He also showed that flogging in the American merchant marine was prohibited by an act passed in 1850; so that those who made such a charge against him were, he said, fools or insane. The conference agreement was agreed to.

The conference report finally, was made on the postoffice appropriation bill and was agreed to, without any question or discussion. That on the Indian appropriation bill was only partial. A further conference was ordered on these unadjusted matters.

The next conference report acted upon was on the bill relating to copyrights; which Mr. Platt,(Rep. of Conn.) stated had nothing to do with newspapers and only prohibited the false use of the word "copyrighted." The report was agreed to.

The conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill (partial), gave rise to a long discussion and was finally agreed to, and a new conference ordered. The controverted matters that were left open were as to the increase of the navy by torpedo boats, and the limitation of the price of armor plate to $300 per ton.

In the interim between action on the conference reports, House bills on the calendar, unobjected to, were taken up, and quite a number of them were passed.

At 6 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 8 p. m.

HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—The crush of visitors to the inaugural ceremonies in the galleries and corridors and the nervous haste and energy displayed by the leaders of the House in the management of the big appropriation bills still remaining undisposed of, spoke even more plainly than words today of the near approach of the close of this Congress and of the administration. All the proceedings today were in continuation of the legislative day of Tuesday and it is probable that no adjournment will be taken until adjournment sine die is announced tomorrow at noon.

When the House re-assembled at 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Sherman (Rep. N. Y.) called up the conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill, which the Senate rejected yesterday. A like fate awaited it in the House, the Senate amendment transferring the Osage Indian lands in Oklahoma to the Indian Territory provoking the greatest opposition. Later in the day a partial report showing that the Senate had receded from that amendment was agreed to. When the House took a recess at 6:40 o'clock, it was understood that the conferees had agreed as to all the amendments except two.

A hotly contested fight was made to secure concurrency in the Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill providing for the payment of Bowman act claims for supplies furnished the militia army, adjudicated by the court of claims, but it failed. It was led by Messrs. Mahon, (Rep. Pa.); Richardson, (Dem. Tenn.), and Wellington, (Rep. Md.). By more than two-thirds the House voted to non-concur in all the Senate amendments and threw them into conference. In his remarks upon this proposition, Mr. Cannon, (Rep. Ills.), chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, stated that the House, being within less than twenty-four hours of final adjournment, seven of the appropriation bills were far from being in shape to go to the President for his approval—the Indian, District of Columbia, Naval, Postoffice, Fortifications, Sundry Civil and General Deficiency.

In the course of the afternoon, however, final agreement upon the postoffice and fortifications bills was reported and approved by the House; also progress upon the District of Columbia bill.

In accordance with the arrangement made yesterday the House considered President Cleveland's veto of the Immigration bill, and by a vote of 193 to 97 decided to pass the bill, the objections of the President notwithstanding.

Final concurrence was had upon the bills to amend the tariff law so as to authorize the sale to the highest bidder of forfeited smoking opium, to amend the navigation laws, to revise and amend the patent laws.

A conference report on the naval appropriation bill was presented recommending non-concurrence with the Senate on several amendments, chief among which was that reducing the price of armor plate from $400 to $300 per ton.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment as to armor plate.

Mr. Hopkins advocated his motion and Messrs. Boutelle and Cummings antagonized it. The attendance upon the House was small and the vote on Mr. Hopkins' motion was: Ayes, 60; noes, 42. The point of no quorum was made by Mr. Robinson, (Rep. Pa.), but after some consultation it was agreed to take a vote at 9 o'clock.

At 6:30 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

"HISTORY REPEATED"

The Democratic Exit—The Republican Entry.

A BRIGHT DAWN FOR THE COUNTRY

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES WILL LACK THE GLITTER

And Pomp of Previous Occasions—But Will Emphasize the Spirit of Americanism--Arrival in Washington of North Carolinians.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—"There is retribution in history." The inauguration of McKinley tomorrow will end the fateful career of the Democratic party. The country will hail its departuure with a deep, full sigh of relief. Rarely has a nation waited and watched more impatiently and eagerly for a change which closed a long, dark pall and brings a bright dawn. There is every indication tonight that the inaugural ceremonies tomorrow will be the most profoundly impressive national event in the history of this country. The demonstration will lack the glitter and pomp of previous occasions, but it will be significant of the revolution that has restored Republican rule and emphasize the spirit of Americanism that will distinguish the incoming administration.

In the procession tomorrow North Carolina will be represented by Company C, First regiment, Capt. J. H. Crawford; Company G, Fourth regiment, Capt. J. A. Caldwell, and a battalion of naval reserves under Lieutenant Commander W. B. Morton. Col. J. F. Armfield of the Fourth regiment said to The Tribune tonight that between 200 and 300 men of the State guard will be in line. They are quareter in the Interior building. One thousand ex-Confederates will be in line, glad in gray ulsters lined with blue, accompanied by 200 Virginia cavalry. All will wear the Confederate gray slouch hat and badges containing portraits of McKinley and Hobart pendant from blue and gray silk.

Among the prominent North Carolina arrivals today are Col. P. H. Lybrel president of the Forsyth Republican club; Mr. Corrigan, secretary of the club; E. T. Capps, sheriff of Forsyth county; Dr. A. F. Gray, J. H. Shultz, A. C. Snipes and P. R. Poindexter, of Forsyth; Col. Eugene Holt, of Alamance county; Major E. S. Hayes, U. S. A., and Adjutant General A. D. Cowles of the Governor's staff; Capt. J. B. Smith, R. L. Williams, S. H. McRae, M. J. Mathews, of Fayetteville; Col. Olivor H. Dockery, Jr., aide on Gen. Porter's staff, and H. C. Dockery, of Richmand county.

I. B. H.

GRAVE CHARGES

Against Policemen of Wilmington--Charged With Incendiarism.

Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., March 3.—Ex-Policemtn Fred Howland and Martin Dixon, both white, were arrested today on warrants charging them with the crime of setting Robinson & King's naval stores yard afire last night. Howland was released on $500 He justified bond. Dixon is in jail. The case comes up Friday noon. The evidence is claimed to be very strong against them. not be learned.

H. W. P.

Death of Col. A. B. Galloway--Accident.

Special to The Tribune.

Winston, N. C., March 3.—Four colored men were severely scalded by an accidental explosion of a licorice boiler today at R. J. Reynolds' tobacco factory. No serious damage done otherwise.

Col. A. B. Galloway, of Elkin, died today at the residence of District Attorney Gleen. His remains were taken to Elkin for interment. His death was from a complication of diseases. He was 58 years of age.

Assignment.

Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., March 3.—H. Burkheimer, bots and shoes, made an assignment this evening to A. J. Howell, assignee. The cause is business depression. Liabilities and assets could not be learned.

H. W. P.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Thronged With Visitors to Witness the Inauguration.

THE INCOMING CABINET OUTLINED

CONJECTURES AS TO ASPIRANTS FOR CABINET POSITIONS.

President Cleveland and Mr. McKinley Exchange Courtesies--Visitors Thronging the White House Reception Rooms.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—The President-elect is in an excellent state of health this morning. He rested well and was exceedingly pleased with the quiet dinner and evening which he passed at the White House with President and Mrs. Cleveland.

At half past ten Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, accompanied by his staff, called and were received in the hotel parlor.

Late this afternoon there were a number of conferences at the rooms of the President-elect on the subject of the cabinet. It was 11 o'clock when the President-elect drove up to the White House in the rain to make the customary formal call.

Quite a crowd had collected near the portico in anticipation of his arrival, and hats were removed with a slight cheer when he alighted, followed by Secretary J. Addison Porter and Chairman Bell, of the inauguration committee. Mr. McKinley acknowledged the ovation by smilingly lifting his hat and nodding to the assemblage, and then walked quickly into the main corridor whence he was at once ushered through the great stained glass screen to the blue room, where President Cleveland and Secretary Thurber stood expectantly. The hand grasp of the President was noticeably cordial in greeting his successor, and while the two Secretaries and Mr. Bell drew aside, President Cleveland asked interestingly regarding Mrs. McKinley's health, and assured Mr. McKinley that he would be able to take part in tomorrow's physical ordeal in spite of the pain he was suffering. The interview was brief, for the President-elect had remained at the White House last night until 10 o'clock, discussing the inauguration arrangements and the affairs of state which are left over to worry him, and, besides, the visit was purely one of courtesy in acknowledgment of last night's hospitality. Within twenty minutes of his entry the President-elect and those accompanying him, drove away.

President Cleveland and Secretary Thurber returned the call at noon.

The throng of callers at the White House shows no lessening. Among them today were Captain Robley Evans, who is perfecting arrangements for a ducking expedition on a lighthouse tender to begin Thursday night; Justice White, of the Supreme Court; Commissioner of Patents Seymour, Marshal Wilson, Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee; General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, and a host of Congressmen, who wanted pet measures placed on top of the heap on the President's desk, and who all went away satisfied that this would be done.

In spite of the rain inauguration crowds came in droves and tracked mud over the rich carpets of the East room, which was the only apartment open to the public.

It is announced that this morning Cornelius N. Bliss agreed to re-consider his determination to remain in private life and consented to enter Mr. McKinley's cabinet as the representative of New York State. It is understood that the position to which he is for the present assigned is the vacant post of Secretary of the Interior and that the formal tender of a cabinet position will be made to him this afternoon by Mr. McKinley. But Mr. Bliss' New York friends want him to be Secretary of the Navy and he was proferred that portfolio himself, for the reason that he is not a lawyer and the tradition is that the postoffice or the interior shall be occupied by a lawyer.

Governor Lowndes of Massachusetts, who has been slated for Secretary of the Navy, and who did not expect to reach here until some time tomorrow, has been communicated with by telegraph and asked to come to Washington immediately. It is apparently the intention to ask him to become Secretary of the Interior, so as to leave the Navy portfolio open for Mr. Bliss.

Prominent Republicans who have heard the statement that Mr. Bliss is to be a membrr of the cabinet express great satisfaction at this solution of the New York problem. Mr. Bliss is acceptable to all factions.

If the arrangement as above outlined is carried out the new cabinet will be as follows:

Secretary of State—John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury—Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.

Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Attorney-General—Joseph McKenna, of California.

Postmaster-General—James A. Gary, of Maryland.

Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson.

Hanna, Sherman's Successor.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—Governor Bushnell of Ohio at 4 o'clock this afternoon received the resignation of Senator John Sherman, to take effect on March 5. On that day Mr. Mark A. Hanna will be sworn in as successor to Senator Sherman.

A Two Hours' Fight.

London, March 3.—A dispatch from Canea, Crete, says that an engagement was fought last evening between the Bashi Bazouks of the village of Narakoron and Tehikatria and the Greeks on the heights of Malaxa. The fighting lasted two hours.

AN UNFAVORABLE REPORT

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ON THE ASHEVILLE DISPENSARY BILL.

Much Interest in the Measure--Gudger and Moody Oppose the Bill--A Minority Report.

The dispensary bill for the city of Asheville and county of Buncombe, reported unfavorably by the Senate Judiciary committee.

This bill was introduced by Representative W. G. Candler of Buncombe county, and, although it received an unfavorable report from the House committee, passed the House some days ago by a large majority, largely through the influence of Representatives Lusk and Candler of Buncombe county. The bill was sent to the Senate yesterday about noon and was immediately referred to the Judiciary Committee, of which Mr. Geo. H. Smathers is chairman. Mr. Smathers gave notice that the bill would be conered at the judiciary committee room at 3 o'clock. At the hour appointed there was a full attendance of the members of the committee and quite a number gathered to hear the discussion.

Mr. W. G. Candler, the introducer of the bill, appeared and addressed the committee in support of his bill. His sister, Mrs. V. S. Lusk, who has the bill greatly at heart, sat beside her brother during the discussion. The bill was opposed by Messrs. H, A, Gudger and Jas. M. Moody. The former candidly stating that he was representing the Battery Park Hotel and also spoke as a citizen of the city of Asheville. Mr. Moody in his speech said that he was representing the Swannanoa and Glenn Rock Hotels. Both gentlemen insisted that if the bill passed it would greatly impair the progress of the city of Asheville.

Mr. Gudger made a very able speech showing that the city of Asheville paid two-thirds of the taxes of the county and should not be deprived of the bulk of its revenue in this manner. He traced the growth of the city for the past eight or ten years, which has been owing greatly to the tourists. This bill would cripple the hotels and thereby keep many tourists away. He said it was unjust to submit the proposition of a dispensary to the people of the entire county, when Asheville was principally affected.

Mr. Moody said that while a dispensary was all right for a town or village, that it would not do for a city like Asheville.

Mayor Cocke of the city of Asheville was also present, and at the conclusion of the argument, stated that he had not intended to say anything, but that he must say he felt that the bill would be a death stroke to the city and would, if passed, prevent the city from meeting the interest on its bonded debt. The bill provided that the entire revenue derived from the dispensary should go to the county of Buncombe, which would deprive the city of Asheville of about $13,000 annually, based on the present license tax of the city. Senator Rollins also made a few remarks in opposition to the bill in its present form.

After the conclusion of the argument, on motion of Senator Anderson of Henderson county, the committee went into executive session for the consideration of the bill. The result, however, was soon known at the adjournment of the committee. It will be remembered that the bill provided that the act was not to take effect until ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the county, but not to take effect until the first of September next. The committee decided by a vote of 5 to 3 that the proposition should only be submitted to and voted on by the voters of Asheville and not by the voters of the entire county, and if endorsed by the voters of Asheville, it should not take effect until January 1, 1898, and the city of Asheville was to be given half the revenue.

Those favoring this amendment to the bill were: Messrs. Ray, Anthony, Justice, Parker and Whedbee, and those against were Messrs. Anderson and Mitchell. The amendment was suggested by Senator Rollins. The chairman, Mr. Smathers, thought the matter should be submitted to the vote of the people of the county, but that the city should have half the revenue derived from the dispensary.

Mr. Candler was immediately notified of the amendments and stated that he preferred for the bill to be reported unfavorably than for the amendments to be made, for if the amendments were adopted by the Senate so near the close of the session, it meant the defeat of the bill. Mr. Anderson gave notice that he expected to make a minority report and make a fight for the passage of the bill as it passed the House.

Senator Smathers says that this bill was at first very strongly supported by the Republicans of Buncombe county as a party measure, but when the people of the city of Asheville began to realize the effect of the bill upon the revenue of the city in supporting the graded schools and paying the interest on the bonded debt, a sudden change of mind seems to have taken place, and a large number formerly in favor of the bill wired Senators Rollins and Smathers to oppose it. One telegram was signed by nearly all the county officials. The general impression is that the bill will be defeated in the Senate.

THE RACE MEET

New Berne Fast Horses are on the Ground.

BRASS BANDS AND FLYING JENNIES

LIST OF THE RACERS—SOME OF THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY.

The Attractions in Washington Today are Great and Numerous—A Large Crowd Will be in Attendance.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, N. C., March 3.—While Hon. William McKinley will be inaugurated President of the United States tomorrow, today saw the inauguration of the Washington fair and race meet. This is the first effort of the enterprising and public spirited men of this city and section in this line and they merit success.

Quite anumber of exhibits are shown here and the stock display is up to the average. Large entries is the feature in all the exhibits.

The race track is a one-half mile one, and is fair to good. The horsemen are well pleased with it.

Large crowds came in yesterday and today and the hotels are taxed to their utmost.

The city has on a gala appearance. Music from brass bands greet the ear at all turns.

The sport on the track promises especially good. Most all the fast horses at Newberne are here.

The amusement features in the way of side shows and flying jennies are well provided for.

CLASS AND ENTRIES.

The class and entries and purses for the three days' racing follows:

For today they were:

Trotting, 3:00 class—Purse $150; mile heats; best 3 in 5. Entries:

Ben Harrison, br. g., John Grinn, Savannah, Ga.

Robert Burns, b. g., S. H. Nicholson, Washington, N. C.

Calla Lily, ch. m., J. F. Jordan & Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Harry C., s. g., W. W. Revis, Henderson, N. C.

Rivett, b. m., George D. Bennett, Goldsboro, N. C.

Edward P., br. g., C. L. Patrick & Son. Ayden, N. C.

Woodmore, b. s., J. R. Hedges, Harboro, N. C.

Belle Fiske, br. m., W. H. Taylor, Aulander, N. C.

Trottong, 2:25 class—Pirse $200; mile heats; best 3 in 5. Entries:

Eufaula C., b. m., J. F. Jordan & Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Bird Eye, s. s., R. L. Smith, Greenville, N. C.

Julian May, b. g., M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

Kitty B., b. m., T. M. Hewitt, Weyanoke, Va.

Baron Wood, b. g., A. B. Nuckals, Hampton, Va.

John Pancoast, b. g., Lawrence Kelly, Savannah, Ga.

Lily D., d. m., W. H. Taylor, Aulander, N. C.

Tyrolese, b. m., William Ellis, Newberne, N. C.

Running, one-half mile heats—Purse $75; best 2 in 3. Entries:

Florence Hubert, s. m., Gus. Engleking, Ashland, Wis.

Ginger Ale, s. f., W. N. Taylor, Lynchburg, Va.

Tangle Foot, b. g., M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

Eoralda, b. m., B. Cameron , Stagville, N. C.

My Vick, br. f., E. V. Denton, Raleigh, N. C.

First, b. f., S. T. Nicholson, Washington, N. C.

THURSDAY'S RACES.

Trittong—2:40 class. Purse $150; mile heats; best 3 in 5. Entries:

Woodmore, b. s., J. R. Hedges, Tarboro, N. C.

Lillian D., b. m., George J. Studdert, Washington, N. C.

Calla Lily, ch. m., J. F. Jordan & Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Elise, b. m., R. L. Smith, Greenville, N. C.

Annie Rooney, b. m., A. B. Nuckals, Annie Rooney, b. m., A. B. Nuckals & Co., Hampton, Va.

Rapid, br. s., George D. Bennett, Goldsboro, N. C.

Trottong and Pacing—2:40 class. Purse $150; mile heats; best 3 in 5. Entries:

Eufaula C., b.m., J. F. Jordan & Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Lillian D., b. m., George J. Studdert, Washington, N. C.

Trim, blk. g., M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

Easter Lily, ch. m., T. M. Hewitt Weyanoke, Va.

Barney, b. g., Lawrence, Kelley, Savannah, Ga.

Little Steve, b. g., William Ellis, Newberne, N. C.

Running, three-quarter mile heats—Purse $100; best 2 in 3. Eentries:

Florence Hubert, ch. m., Gus Engleking, Ashland, Wis.

Myra H., b. m., W. N. Taylor, Lynchburg, Va.

Neilla, b. m., B. Cameron, Stagville, N. C.

St. Vincent, blk. s., M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

FRIDAY'S RACES.

Trottin—2:50 class; purse $250; mile heats; best 3 in 5. Entries:

Harry C., ch. g., W. W. Revis, Henderson, N. C.

Edward P., br. g., C. L. Patrick & Son, Aydem, N. C.

Rapid, br. s., George D. Bennett, Goldsboro, N. C.

Woodmore, b. s., J. R. Hedges, Tarboro, N. C.

Calla Lily, ch. m., J. F. Jordon & Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Elise, b. m., R. L. Smith, Greenville, N. C.

King Alley, b. g., M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

Ben Harrison, b. g., John Grims, Savannah, Ga.

Robert Burns, b. g., S. T. Nicholson, Washington, N. C.

Annie Rooney, b. m., A. B. Nuckals, Hampton, Va.

Trotting and pacing—2:30 class; purse $200; mile heats; best 3 in 5. Entries:

Baron Wood, b. g., A. B. Nuckals & Co., Hampton, Va.

Miss Thompson, br. m., T. M. Hewitt, Weyanoke, Va.

Palmetto Prince, br. s., T. N. West, Savannah, Ga.

Trim, blk. g., M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

Julian May, b. g., M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

Lucy Ashby, b. m., R. L. Smith, Greenville, N. C.

Bird Eye, s. s., R. L. Smith, Greenville, N. C.

Prince Albert, s. g., J. W. Stewart, Newberne, N. C.

Running, five-eighths of a mile—Purse $100; best 2 in 3. Entries.

Mocking Bird, s. m., Joe Miller, Tarboro, N. C.

Ginger Ale, b. m., W. N. Taylor, Lynchburg, Va.

Neilla, br. m., B. Cameron, Stagsville, N. C.

Florence Hubert, ch. m., G. Engleking, Ashland, Va.

Tangle Foot, b. g., M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

My Vic, br. f., E. V. Denton, Raleigh, N. C.

J. B., b. s., J. G. Chauncey, Washington, N. C.

WASHINGTON FAIR OPENED

UNDER FAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES--THE WEATHER GOOD.

Large Crowd in Attendance, Drawn Together by the Racing Events--Fine Prospects for Remaining Days.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, N. C., March 3.—Special.—Fair weather prevailed to-day, and the first annual meeting of Washington Fair Association opened under favorable auspices. The races brought out a large attendance, but the largest crowds are expected Thursday.

The first race, with six entries, was the three-minute trotting class—mile heats—best three in five; purse, $150.

Rivett won in three straight heats, Calla Lilly second; balance of entries distanced in first heat; time, 2:42, 2:41, 2:40.

Second race—2:25 trotting class—mile heats, best three in five; purse, two hundred dollars; was won by Kitty B., which took second, fourth and fifth heats. Bird Eye took first and third heats and second place, with Baron Wood third and Julian May fourth; time, 2:29, 2:32, 2:29, 2:34, 2:39¼. This race excited much interest, and was tip-top sport. Backers of Bird Eye dropped money on him in this race.

In the running race, with four entries, Florence Hubert took first place, Tanglefoot second, Ginger Ale third,the first having been distanced in the first heat; time, 53¼, 53.

Judges—J. W. Peay, Reid View, N. C.; L. L. Staton, Tarboro; T. W. Tilghman, Washington, N. C.; started by W. J. Carter, of Richmond, Va., of The Richmond Times.

Dr. S. T. Nicholson is promoter and president of the association; T. P. Howard, secretary. Dr. Nicholson deserves and is receiving much praise for the disinterested work he is doing, and was lauded in the dedicatory address by Hon. J. H. Small.

Two horses driven here yesterday from Newberne, died to-day from hard driving.

R. H. H.

Kentucky's U. S. Senator.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—A dispatch from Frankfort, says:

Governor Bradley has appointed Major A. T. Wood, of Mount Sterling, United States Senator from Kentucky, to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn, and that the appointment will be announced tomorrow afternoon or early Friday morning.

St. John Boyle, of Louisville, was offered the appointment, but he declined because he is the Republican nominee, and he will prosecute his claims before the extra session, which will elect a Senator for the full term. Major Wood was the Republican nominee for Governor against John Young Brown, six years ago.

The call for an extra session of the Legislature has been prepared without date. It is said the Governor has decided on March 16th, but that his opposition to Congressman Hunter's candidacy for Senator may cause him to set a later date.

Weather Bulletin.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—For Virginia: Fair and decidedly cooler, brisk to high northerly winds in the morning, decreasing in force during the day. Temperature will fall to about freezing in the morning and will rise slightly during the day.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Generally fair, probably preceded by local showers; much colder and northerly winds.

Powers Talking Big.

London, March 3.—A dispatch from Athens says that the representatives of the powers there, who last evening presented an identical note to the Greek Government, demanding the evacuation of Crete by Greece, now admit that their instructions from their representative Governments were toward Greece in most serious terms; that the powers are irrevocably determined to resort to the most forcible means.

TERROR OF THE HOUR

Wilmington Still at the Mercy of the Firebug.

TAR AND TURPENTINE IN A BLAZE

UNAPPRECIATED AID AT FIRES BY THE TUG MARION.

Endeavor to Start Another Fire—Talk of a Vigilance Committee—The City is Under Great Excitement.

Wilmington, N. C., March 3.—Of course, we have had another fire—fires in Wilmington are becoming as numerous as office-seekers under a new administration—and there is no doubt that it was started by some pyromaniac or hellish firebug.

It broke out at 2:15 this morning on the wharf, between Ann and Nun streets, next to the site of the second fire last Friday night. Over a thousand barrels of rosin and spirits were destroyed in addition to the sheds and other wharf property. The rosin was the property of Messrs. Williams & Murchison and the spirits and wharf property were owned by Mr. William Calder. The damage is roughly estimated at $7,500, covered by insurance.

The fire department responded promptly, and with the aid of the steam tug Marion, had the fire well in hand by 4 o'clock. At 5:30 the fire was out. A light southwest wind was blowing at the time, but owing to the fire being on a considerably lower level than the surrounding property, the fire—fierce as it was—had little opportunity to spread, though sparks fell several blocks away. About 500 people witnessed the conflagration.

Apropos of the fire, this morning your correspondent has learned something which will be new to many of The Tribune's Wilmington readers. At every fire along the water front for the last twenty-four years, the tug Marion, in command of Captain Edgar D. Williams, has always rendered valuable aid. The Marion is equipped with a powerful pump and a fire hose. With these, ever since the year 1873, she has saved thousands of dollars' worth of property. Every night the tug lays at Sprunt's wharf with steam up night and day. Her hoarse whistle for twenty-four years has given the alarm of fire, frequently before a box alarm was sent in, and every time she could be of the slightest service, the Marion has always been on the scene and at work. When one considers the fact that no other boat here can fight fire along the water front, one can appreciate the good work of Captain Williams and his boat.

Nine out of every ten people in this city are under the impression that the Marion is paid for this work, but Captain Williams himself, told The Tribune man that such was not the case. He said he had never received a cent for the work of his floating fire engine.

He further said that he was tired of it, and in future would let the city burn before he, his tug and firemen would continue as they had done for twenty-four years—to voluntarily risk their lives for the sake of an unappreciative community. During all these years the thanks (invariably) by the local press and a few individuals, have been the sum total of the return for the service of himself, his tug and its crew.

Some time ago, shortly after the big fire on the Brunswick side of the river, last fall, this matter was brought to the attention of the Chamber of Commerce and a committee appointed to confer with the Board of Aldermen with a view to making an appropriation to pay Captain Williams from that time on for his services. The Board of Aldermen ignored the proposition and the matter died a natural death to the everlasting shame of this city. Your correspondent is not a believer in the indiscriminate use of adjectives or in extravagant praise, but he believes in the above; he has confined himself to facts. As matters stand, Wilmington will miss the services of the Marion very much in future fires.

Some quiet but earnest talking has been heard about organizing a vigilance committee to co-operate with our inadequate police force and to patrol the city all night in order to prevent, if possible, future fires. While this method would be undoubtedly the best one under the circumstances, nobody is foaming at the mouth with enthusiasm over it. Hints have been dropped that a conspiracy to defraud insurance companies is at the bottom of these fires. While this is in the realm of possibility, no facts have been discovered so far, to my knowledge, to support it. Ugly insinuations have been heard of things which, if true, would raise h——l in Wilmington. In justice to the community and all parties concerned, the matter should be thoroughly investigated.

Later—Somewhere about the time the fire at the foot of Nun street was in progress, some one put a lighted stick between two casks of spirits on the wharf of Messrs. Robinson & King, foot of Orange street, and 200 yards from the other fire. Had it not been discovered in time, several hundred barrels of spirits, tar and turpentine would have been burned. In this place a fire would certainly have spread to some sheds, the Dispatch office, and so on up town. As it was, the two casks of spirits were nearly burned through.

H. W. P.

President and President-Elect Dine Together.

Washington, March 2.—The President fortunately recovered from his rheumatic attack this evening sufficiently to assist Mrs. Cleveland in entertaining the President-elect at dinner.

Mrs. McKinley did not accompany her husband. At the last moment she felt too fatigued to leave her rooms.

The dinner was purely an informal domestic affair to which no others were bidden, and at half past seven o'clock three of the four persons in whom the interest of the entire United States is just now centered sat down to a beautiful repast in the small private dining room of the Executive Mansion. The charming hospitality for which the Clevelands have been noted was exemplified throughout the evening.

CHARLOTTE IN A BAD HUMOR

WHENEVER THE BILL TO REGULATE THE CITY IS DISCUSSED.

The Tribune's Course Endorsed--What will [Revive] Business, the Question of the Hour.

Special to The Tribune.

Charlotte, N. C., March 3.—And Mr. Henry's draft of a bill for the government of Charlotte didn't pass. So today Charlotte rests in quiet. It would be impossible to portray in language the indignation of the people at that proposed measure. Knitting of brows and quarter-moon mouths, with the points down, told the tale of the mind, but a camera could alone do justice for a description. Reason with some had flown, and when such attempted to handle "the infamous measure," they were just as wild, as inconsistent, as they claimed the "Judge" to be. How much better to live together in harmony. How much better to give to others the right of opinion. Vindictive, venomous and unreasonable people make a very bad community no matter which side of the political fence they are on. Charlotte appreciates the course of The Tribune in this police bill matter, and the town the more regrets that the journal had not come here, in this bustling, busy place to make its home.

The Brooklyn Baseball Club will open the season of practice here, remaining from March 16 to 27. The Brooklyn team, while low on the League list of 1896, has many excellent individual players in it, and with Barnie as manager this year, it will, no doubt, take a few strides up the ladder. A local club will shortly be organized, with one or two professionals of the days gone by. They anchored in Charlotte about ten years ago, on a disastrous tour, like you read about some dramatic organization being "stranded."

Business is quoted as dull and a few points below par, with no upward tendency in sight. Conundrums like this appear in the papers: "What is the real cause of the dullness in trade?" "What will revive business?" In reply to this some "irrepressible" says: "The election of McKinley has destroyed what little confidence there was," and so forth. And another such solon writes from a little village in the eastern part of the State that "the present alarming condition of trade is due to the stringency of the money market, made so by a gold basis." How nicely this wiseacre solves the problem—but with the prevailing slang "nit!"

ARBOR DAY.

Celebrated at Trinity College and 300 Trees Planted.

Durham, N. C., March 3.—Trinity College celebrated "Arbor Day" yesterday by planting about 300 trees in the college grounds. The first tree planted was in honor of Dr. Craven, the founder of the institution. Next there was a planting in honor of Washington Duke, and another for J. S. Carr. The Hesperian and Columbian Societies planted groves, each named after their order.

W. D. Wise, one of the employees of the Durham Bull factory, died here yesterday evening from the effects of the grippe. He has been a resident here for eleven years and was well and popularly known. The deceased was aged 52, and leaves a wife and two daughters.

L. J. Steed, late foreman in the Wortham Wooden Mills here, has accepted a position in the mechanical department of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and moved there with his family.

Col. J. S. Carr went North yesterday on business.

Tobacco receipts today are fairly large, and prices well maintained.

A. H.

GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED.

Other Important Matters Disposed of By the Senate.

Washington, March 2.—At the night session the Senate passed the House bill imposing heavier penalties for mutilating coins. It increases the penalty from two to five years' imprisonment and makes unlawful the attempt to pass, the importation of and the possession of mutilated domestic and foreign coin with intent to defraud—as well as the mere act of mutilation.

Of the 192 amendments made by the Senate the conferees disposed of 114, recommending that the House agree to amendments amounting to $451,735, and that the Senate recede from amendments amounting to $208,849.

The House subsequently voted to accept the Senate amendment making payment for claims for sugar bounty under the McKinley law amounting to $1,085,000.

The general deficiency bill was next taken up and passed. The provision for the payment to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of $1,310,427 was amended so as to provide that the money be retained in the Treasury until the final adjustment of the debts of the Pacific railroads.

Naval Officers Retired.

Washington, March 2.—Orders were issued the Navy Department today detaching Rear Admiral John G. Walker form the light-house board March 20th and placing him on the retired list the same date. He will be succeeded on the board by Captain Winfield S. Schley, who is detached from command of the Flagship New York for that purpose March 18th, when he will be relieved by Captain Silas Casey, now commanding the Vermont at New York. Captain Merril Miller succeeds to the command of the Vermont.

Sultan Wants Them Called off.

Constantinople, March 2.—The Porte has appealed to the Powers to compel Greece to recall her ships and troops from Crete. A note from the Powers was presented to the Porte today, but its contents are not known precisely.

Quarries to Resume Work.

Richmond, Va., March 2.—A meeting of the Virginia State Granite Company has decided to resume work in the quarries of the company, the quarries either to be leased or to be run by the company.

Most men haven't much use for themselves just after a howling spree, but the way William J. Bryan puts himself in evidence proves him to be an exception to the rule.

Let the Sultan take heart. Poetaster Laureate Austin is writing an ode on the Cretan war. If that doesn't make the Greeks let up nothing will.

VETOES IMMIGRATION BILL

THE PRESIDENT FINDS NO MERIT IN ANY FEATURE OF THE BILL.

Should not Make Illiteracy an Excuse for Exclusion--Ignorance Preferable to Unruly Agitators.

Washington, March 2.—The President to-day sent to the House a message vetoing the immigration bill entitled "an act to amend the immigration laws of the United States," upon the general ground that the provisions are unnecessarily harsh and oppressive, and that its defects in construction would cause vexation, and its operation would result in harm to our citizens.

The message is the longest of the kind that President Cleveland has written. He takes up the different provisions of the bill in detail, finds objections to each of them and reputes the arguments that have been advanced from time to time by the advocates of the bill. He gives greater space to objections to the educational clause than to any other. Of it, he says:

"In my opinion, it is infinitely more safe to admit a hundred thousand immigrants, who, though unable to read and write, seek among us only a home and opportunity to work, than to admit one of those unruly agitators and enemies of govermental control, who cannot only read and write, but delights in arousing by inflamatory speech the illiterate and peacefully inclined to discontent and tumult. Violence and disorder do not originate with illiterate laborers. They are rather the victims of the educated agitators. The ability to read and write as required in this bill, and of itself, affords in my opinion a misleading test of contented industry and supplies unsatisfactory evidence of desirable citizenship or a proper appreciation of the benefits of our institutions. If any particular element of our illiterate immigration is to be feared for other causes than illiteracy, these causes should be dealt with directly instead of making illiteracy the pretext for exclusion, to the detriment of other illiterate immigrants against whom the real cause of complaint cannot be alleged."

The President does not find merit in any feature of the bill, and characterizes it as a whole as a radical departure from our national policy, relating to immigration.

Why doesn't Mrs. Tingley or Mrs. Besant or some one of the other latter-day Theosophists come out with the statement that King George, of Greece, is the reincarnation of Marco Bozzaris? They are letting slip a great opportunity.

Trout, tongue, salmon, white fish or chubs taken in payment for subscriptions at this office.—Ashland (Me.) Headlight.

That's pretty liberal. The Yellow Journalism of the metropolis takes in only suckers.

Nowadays, when an official shows the Nation that he has an indication of a backbone, the Administration says he is "indiscreet." Well, a little more of such indiscretion wouldn't hurt the country.

It is a distinctly Christian irony that the Powers opened fire on the Greeks on a Sunday.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

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Artistic Sign Writer
Signs for Professional Men a Specialty.

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Brewing Company's
BOCK BEER
Now on sale. Our greatest success. Superor to Bavarian Beer. There are others, but you will know
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Wanted.
Every man and woman to write to the Capital City Marble and Granite Works for price list and designs. You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would have to pay other dealers by being your own agent and buying monuments direct from me. All work guaranteed and freight prepaid to nearest station. Write for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager, 105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

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Architect of buildings of any description. Correspondence solicited

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D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dyer and Pawn Broker.
We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments. Suits cleaned, 75c.; cleaned and dyed $1.50.
East Hargett Street, below Central Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do.

This January 29th, 1897.

For the committee:

JOHN A. RAMSAY,
Chairman, &c.

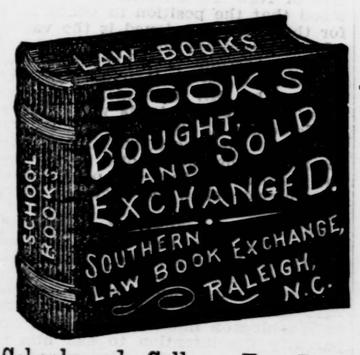
JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

Do You Want Any Of These? They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.
Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.
Tomato Bouillon, in glass.
Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.
Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.
My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.
Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

THOMAS PESCUD



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For full information write to R. B. RANEY,
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Or apply to local agents.

Do You Need Anything in Glassware or Crockery?
If so the Lyon Racket Store is the place to buy it. They are selling all kind of Glassware and Crockery at a reduced price, and will continue to do so for the next twenty days to give all a chance to buy at the lowest price. Such thing of the same value never was offered by us or any house in the State. Below see prices:

Decorative Lamps	$1 98
Decorative Lamps	2 00
Decorative Lamps	98
Decorative Lamps	68
Decorative Night Lamps	34
Plain Glass Lamps	22
Plain Glass Lamps	25
Plain Glass Lamps	34
Decorative Glass Water Sets	1 44
Decorative China Cake Plates	34
Decorative China Cake Plates	24
Glass Pitchers	24
Glass Pitchers	48
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	72
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	94
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	1 24
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	1 47
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	1 68
Cups and Saucers, per set	25
Cups and Saucers, per set	38
Cups and Saucers, per set	47
Cups and Saucers, per set	78
Dinner Plates	54
Dinner Plates	47
Dinner Plates	87

and various different kinds of Glassware and Crockery too numerous to mention. If you need anything of the kind it will pay you to come around and see us. We would be pleased to show you our stock, as it will convince you that we sell cheaper for cash than any other house in the State. Yours to please,
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Are in, they are beauties. The only Bicycle Factory that ever shipped a solid Train Load of 16 Cars of Bicycles from any factory in one shipment. This shows their great popularity.
Men's Wheels $50.00 to $75.00.
Ladies's Wheels $50.00. Boys' and Girls' Wheels $30.00 to $40.00. Crescents have been tried here 3 years. Buy of a Dealer you know, and who backs his sales with a good Solid Guarantee.
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" " " one month	1.00
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" six months	1.00
" three months	50
" one month	25

It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

BEFORE THE BATTLE

Still Making Preparations for the Great Punching Bout.

FIGHTING FITZ AND CAUTIOUS CORBETT

BAG-PUNCHING, WRESTLING AND SPARRING GOES ON.

Lesser Lights in Pugilism Arriving Who will Amuse the Audience—The Auditorium Rapidly Nearing Completion.

Carson, Nev., March 2.—Nobody could withstand the temptation to venture out today, and with the exception of Dan Stuart, all invalids from the visiting colony were about town.

Stuart yielded to a good appetite this morning and now regrets having eaten so much breakfast. His physician ordered him back to bed, and he is once more on the exclusive list. George Siler still talks from under his vest, but his sore throat is not very troublesome and he is able to attend to business.

Corbett gave up the entire day to his wife and sister, who decorated his quarters and received the visitors. In the evening he limbered up a little at hand ball, but did not attempt any heavy work.

Fitzsimmons changed his mind about visiting Carson today, and shortly before noon he closed in on the tail-board of a buggy and asked the driver to whip up. The animal in front was a speedy one, but Fitzsimmons hung on the entire distance to the city, which was reached in twelve minutes. Stepping up to the punching-machine at the end of his trip he sent the indicator spinning up to the 800 pound mark with a straight left jab. Going home he took matters easy and ate a hearty dinner. Bob complained of a soreness about his joints which is probably a result of the cold which he has been nursing ever since he arrived.

The Hot Springs at the State penitentiary have done him a world of good and he expects that before the week is over all lameness will have disappeared. He began work in the afternoon with a 14-round battle with the punching-bag, going rather carefully as the bag in use was the only one in repair. Within a week the Australian has worked a half dozen of the strongest bags manufactured, and Julian has ordered a double supply in case of emergency.

"I like to see Bob use up leather that way," said Julian to a group of reporters, "it shows that he still has a few punches left in him. It takes a hard punch to tip one of these bags, but they last no time when he once gets going."

"You should see the letters we are getting," he continued. "Every crank in the country has a sure cure for Bob, and the number of knock-out blows which have been recommended is simply amazing. The letters are very cheering to Bob, though, as they convince him more thoroughly than ever that the American public is behind him in this fight and that a winner is appreciated more than a loser."

The wrestling mat was rolled out after Fitzsimmons had finished with the punching bag, and Roeber stripped for action. A crippled finger prevented the wrestler from appearing at his best, and Bob rolled him about as he pleased. When the floor was cleared again Hickey and Stenzeler were polished off in short order and the Cornishman apparently forgot all about his stiff elbow. He hit both his opponents right and left without any exertion and showed greater speed than he has yet displayed. Those who sat about the dance hall watching the exercises left the building convinced that Fitzsimmons would give his backers a warm run for their money.

Over at the Coliseum everything is going ship-shape and seats are already in place for quite a comfortable number.

Mrs. Corbett and the champion's sister concluded tonight to remain over another day.

"Mysterious" Billy Smith dropped from the eastern train tonight and wandered up to Dan Stuart's headquarters. He is twelve pounds overweight, but in good condition. Smith was not over-pleased with the training quarters secured for him in Carson, and will probably head for Dayton, a small village fourteen miles to the southward, in the morning.

Martin Flaherty, the feather-weight who is to meet Dan Hawkins, will be here tomorrow.

FILIBUSTERS GALORE.

Three Before the Wind and Others in Their Wake.

Philadelphia, March 2. Two, possibly three, expeditions are said to have left the United States to-day with men and munitions of war for Cuba.

One party is reported to have left Barnegat, on the coast of New Jersey, on the steamship Laurada. The expedition is said to be in the charge of General Carlos Roloff, the insurgent Minister of War.

On Saturday night, the schooner Donna T. Briggs, of Connecticut, and the steam lighter Joseph H., are said to have left the foot of East Nineteenth street, New York, loaded with arms and ammunition in tow of a tug bound for Barnegat, to meet the Laurada. Dozens of Cubans spent the day loitering in the vicinity of the lighter, and when the tug was ready to leave, fifty men jumped on board, and disappeared in the vessel's hold.

The Laurada left Baltimore on Saturday, and the tug with her tow, lay off Barnegat until today, when the sea moderated enough for the cargo to be discharged into the Laurada's hold. The Laurada's cargo is said to consist of 7,000 rifles, 1,700,000 rounds of ammunition, 25 tons of dynamite, 500 machetes and a big supply of medicine and surgical instruments. It is reported that the Laurada will return in a few days, as soon as her cargo and passengers are transferred to another vessel.

Another expedition is said to have left the New Jersey coast, near New York, on the steamer South Portland, which sailed on Saturday ostensibly for Barranquilla, Central America. The vessel is reported to have been chartered by the Cuban junta at $100 a day, and security for $2,000 was given to indemnify the owners in case the steamer should be lost while on her voyage to Cuba. Her cargo is a large one, including about 1,500 tons of war material. She also carries about 100 passengers. The South Portland was formerly the British steamship Caroline Miller.

The Bermuda is also off the Long Island coast ready, it is said, to carry an expedition, which left New York on Saturday, for Block Island, where the transfer is to be made. Thus far it has been impossible to receive the cargo on board owing to the heavy sea running in the sound.

New York, March 2.—The captain of a tug arriving in this port to-night, reports that when off Barnegat to-day, he sighted a steamer which he believed was the Laurada. A three-masted schooner and a lighter were beside the Laurada unloading goods onto her. It is presumed that the steamer is setting out on a filibustering expedition to Cuba, and the goods taken on board are probably arms and ammunition for the insurgents.

The United States revenue cutter Manhattan left the battery pier at 7:30 o'clock to-night for Barnegat, with the intention of overtaking the Laurada, and if any arms and ammunition are found on board she will be seized.

It was also said that tug Volunteer towed either the schooner or lighter down to the Laurada.

The Volunteer, it is alleged, was sold about a month ago by her owners, Murray and Reed, of 89 South street, to G. M. Milliken, of 25 Hudson street, Jersey City. It is understood that Murray and Reed have since been making inquiries regarding the responsibility of Mr. Milliken in the matter, but nothing definite is known in this direction.

AN ABSCONDING PAYMASTER.

The Navy Department has the Matter Under Investigation.

Washington, March 2.—Paymaster John Corwin, U. S. N., stationed at Newport, R. I., has absconded, taking his check-book with him. This statement is made on the authority of the Navy Department.

Yesterday afternoon, Paymaster Corwin cashed a check for $5,000, and then left Newport. An investigation of his accounts shows that he is between 55,000 and $10,000 short, exclusive of the amount of yesterday's check.

The accounts of the paymaster came under suspicion recently, and Pay-Director Casper Schenck, General Inspector of the Pay Corps, was sent to Newport to investigate. His inquiry shows a shortage between the amounts given. Captain Wallace, the commandant of the Newport Naval Station, telegraphed the Navy Department to-day of Corwin's disappearance, and the facts discovered concerning his accounts. Immediate action was taken by Secretary Herbert. He sent telegraphic instructions to the sub-treasury at Boston, and to the Treasury at Washington, to stop payment on checks signed by Corwin, and also wired to police authorities to endeavor to intercept him.

Corwin stands No. 33 on the list of paymaster, and has the relative rank of Lieutenant. He was appointed an assistant-Paymaster in the Naval service from Ohio, March 3d, 1879, by President Hayes.

SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE.

Does Bryan Know the Election is Over? Or has He Opened the Campaign of 1900.

Dover, Del., March 2.—William J. Bryan reached Dover shortly after noon today and was met by a committee of the Legislature and taken to a hotel, where an informal reception was tendered the late Democratic candidate. Mrs. Bryan and her daughter were the guests of the wife of United States Senator Kinney. At 2 o'clock the members of the Legislature and Constitutional Convention and about 500 townspeople gathered in the court house, where Mr. Bryan made an address. Mr. Bryan spoke upon the science of government and never touched upon the silver question. He dwelt at some length upon corporations. He said that no one wished to tear down corporations, but when legislative bodies gave them the same power as individuals, they gave them enough. "When the legislatures gave corporations more power than individuals it was evidence that they had more confidence in their work than in the work of God."

"Corporations," he said, "had no souls, because they were not created by the creator of individuals."

As to taxation, Mr. Bryan said a tax should be levied in proportion to the benefits and protection derived from the government. The speaker was introduced by John B. Pringler, ex-member of Congress. Accompanying Mr. Bryan from Wilmington was Irving Handy, Democratic member of Congress-elect.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Divided on the Cretan Question—Jingoism Personified.

London, March 3.—The House debated the Cretan question until midnight. The speech made by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the leader of the Liberal party, was a lengthy one, but it consisted merely of eloquent rhetorical platitudes. He created the impression in the lobbies that he has been requested by the government to treat the question generally as the situation is too critical for outspokenness. Arthur J. Balfour, the government leader in the House, said that by autonomy for Crete the government meant that, subject to the suzerainty of Turkey, the Porte would be powerless to intervene in the local affairs of the island. The Cretans would certainly be enabled to appoint a Christian Governor. If the island should be handed over to Greece, it would not add an iota to its freedom, while on the other hand its transfer would imperil the whole peace of eastern Europe. Greece, he added, had attained her object and if she acted further she would incur the suspicion that she was not animated solely by pure motives.

John Morely, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that he believed that to compel Greece to withdraw her fleet and troops form the island would endanger peace. He regarded the government's scheme with doubt and dissatisfaction and feared that they were only beginning what would prove a most formidable series of transactions.

At the close of the debate Sir William Vernon Harcourt said a division would be contrary to the interests of Crete and he therefore withdrew his motion that the House adjourn, which he had made to furnish an opportunity for debate.

Cleveland Has Rheumatism.

Washington, March 2.—The President is confined to his bed with an acute attack of pedal rheumatism under orders from his physician not to rise nutil he is notably improved, as otherwise he will be unable to participate in the inauguration ceremonies of the successor. The last regular cabinet meeting was consequently held today without its chief, and all visitors, however important, failed to reach him.

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

NOTES OF THE WORK OF THE DIFFERENT BODIES.

Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Jr. O. U. A. M., A. O. U. W., Royal Arcanum.-Memoriam.

The general tenor of our information is that the fraternities are well-conditioned, and in several of the orders real good work is being done, particularly on "the floor." The K. P.'s are active in the ranks; the R. A.'s have prospects ahead. The Odd Fellows have several midnight seances ahead; the A. O. U. W.'s have four "victims"; the K. & L. of H. are seeing the Doctor for two next meetings; the Masons—well, we have got to whisper now, and we can't whisper in Mergenthaler talk.

We got scolded twice this week because we made an error in a statement last week. Glad of it. Now we know that two men read the Lodge column. But on the other hand, we received several congratulations on the Lodge column. "Just the thing we need," seems to be the general verdict.

Now as this "goat" doesn't belong to to all the Orders in town, and must get his Lodge news by proxy, "just the thing we need" is for some brother in each Lodge to give us any matters proper to be printed. By this means we can make an interesting column, and maintain a medium of communication between the Orders and the public.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Raleigh Council of this Order has the honor of being the largest, numerically, of any R. A. Lodge in the State. T. W. Blake occupies the chair of Regent; W. H. Dodd, Secretary.

The Grand Council will meet May 2 in Wilmington. W. C. McMackin will represent Raleigh Council.

Raleigh has representation in the Grand Council in the person of S. L. Harris as Grand Regent.

I. O. O. F.

Six candidates are on the list of Seaton Gales for iniatory degree tonight. The work will be done by the "degree team."

Prospects are good ahead for Manteo and Capital.

A. O. U. W.

As the Recorder of a Lodge of this Order, we are frequently growled at, when the time comes to pay assessments, because members die. As an unofficial member, we think it is an outrage upon the Order at large for a member to die, particularly an old man, and they shouldn't do it; ought to have more gumption, for we know there is lots of fun in life, but have an idea that the graveyard is a mighty monotonous place. As a member of the Grand Lodge, we are in a position to introduce and have passed a resolution something like the following, and are trying to argue ourself into doing it. The legislation in mind would be about like this—have the G. M. W. order about as follows My attention being called to the fact that members will persist in dying, and if there were no deaths there would be no assessments: now, therefore, I, John Blank, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby command all subordinate Lodges to prohibit any members from dying during the next ten years. Special dispensations will be granted to members who are constitutional growlers to die, unless they get out of the Order in some other way, and this for the good of the Order.

In Memoriam.—On the 17th of February Cassius A. Riddle died. He had been a member of Murphy Lodge since its organization. He was its first foreman by election; filled the office of Master Workman, as well as every office in the gift of the Lodge. Always faithful to his every duty as a Workman, his untimely taking-off is a loss to the Lodge, the Order, and to the work it represents.

The Lodge hereby puts on record its regret at his loss, and its sympathy with his family and immediate friends.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen paid to the beneficiaries of deceased members in 1896 the sum of $7,251,639.80. Some one with an eye to detail has made the following computation as to amounts and time:

.23 every second.
$13.80 every minute.
$827.81 every hour.
$19,867.50 every day.
$604,303.31 every month.
$7,251,639.80 total for 1896.

And this does not include the money paid out in charity by this Great Fraternal Beneficiary Order, which is doing much to relieve the suffering and want and woe prevalent in the land.

Jr. O. U. A. M.

The Grand body of this progressive order has just closed its session at Greensboro. It was an harmonious meeting and had representatives from every Lodge of the Order in the State. Lieut. Gov. Reynolds was in attendance and added much to the pleasure and profit of the assemblage. New sections were adopted to the Constitution, and means taken to solidify effort for the good of the Order.

K. of P.

Centre Lodge is quite active just now, and several "strangers" will soon be introduced. Ranks were conferred last Monday night.

Now that the Lenten season is on, and no outside attractions, it is expected that Lodge meetings will be better attended.

It is very evident that Bro. T. P. Sale is getting into a position to be "watched" very soon. It's his own fault.

We have no word from Phalanx at this writing.

Norfolk and Western Causing Trouble.

New York, March 2.—The Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association, with Chauncey M. Depew in the chair, is in session this afernoon considering the rate situation, which is demoralized throughout the west and east bound. The principal trouble west bound comes from cutting by the Norfolk and Western and the Southern Pacific lines, which are not in the association.

A special committee which conferred with Henry Fink, President of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, reported that an arrangement had been made with him for the restoration of westbound rates after the usual notice of Cumberland Gap Dispatch. The Trunk Line railroads had given assurance that they would strictly maintain rates. The special committee also reported that Mr. Fink had practically agreed that the Norfolk and Western should become a member of the joint traffic association. The board of control decided to hold meetings every two months hereafter, The next meeting will be held May 13th.

The First President and the Latest.

From the New York Sun.

An intelligent American living on the 22d of February, a day celebrated by the birth of Washington, can hardly escape drawing a painful contrast between the physical, moral, intellectual, and other personal characteristics of the first President on his retirement from office, and the man who, in a few days, will leave the same post forever.

Washington was six feet and two or three inches in height, broad, sinewy, bony, and well proportioned, almost a typical athlete, and whose bearing was suggestive of natural dignity and solid power. He wore a No. 12 boot, and gloves that had no number, as they exceeded in size all modern if not ancient precedent. Lafayette once said he had never seen nor read of hands so large.

Mr. Cleveland approaches his great predecessor in height, and probably exceeds him in weight, but is puffy in figure, and bears a burden of flabby and superfluous flesh. His huge jowls hang heavily, and he waddles as he walks. There is no commanding majesty in his tread, nothing to indicate even physical superiority.

Mr. Cleveland's other characteristics present a still more disparaging contrast. Washington was among the first of his time to enlist in the wars against the Indians who harassed our frontiers, and subsequently in the war against England. He served seven years in the latter conflict and eight years as President, for all of which he declined to accept one dollar of compensation, leaving the public service a poorer man than when he entered in. Mr. Cleveland not only failed to enlist in a struggle that threatened the existence of the Union which Washington had devoted fifteen years of his life to establish, but when summoned for such service procured a substitute to incur the dangers and sacrifices which Washington bravely and patriotically encountered without pay. Instead of being poorer in purse he will leave the White House many hundred times a richer man than when he entered it.

During Washington's administration the country advanced rapidly in prosperity and power; during Mr. Cleveland's administration it has suffered beyond precedent, hardly a private fortune, except his own, having escaped injury during the baleful period. Throughout his public life Washington grew in general confidence and personal influence; during the entire career of Cleveland he has depreciated in both. Nor were this confidence and influence impaired in the least when Washington retired to private life. When he became a plain citizen he remained the same strong and dominating factor in the national councils and in shaping the national destiny that he was while Commander-in-Chief of the Continental armies or President of the United States.

What will be the influence of Cleveland when he lays down the symbols of office? Happily it will be far less than when he assumed them. The day of Washington's birth is known by ninety-nine out of every hundred persons in the nation, and will be celebrated as long as the republic exists. How many know the date of Cleveland's birth? How many care to know? How many will celebrate it? How few would regard it otherwise than as a day of evil omen, which they would fain blot from the calendar if thereby they could obliterate the ills to which it gave origin? Instead of bringing forth a benefactor it produced an incubus; instead of promoting the happiness and progress of the people, it has retarded both; and instead of stimulating patriotic aspiration and noble endeavor, it has had a tendency to chill and suppress them.

Thanks, however, to the example and influence of Washington, and to the institutions which he contributed so largely to fashion and make stable, the country can survive the disastrous experience under Cleveland. There is abundant patriotism; there is abundant sympathy for the oppressed of other nations; there is still an all-conquering energy and spirit among the masses of Americans which even eight years of Clevelandism has been unable seriously to impair. The influence of Cleveland is gone; the influence of Washington

KENTUCKY.

Weyler Turned Maverick.

Havana, March 2.—Captain General Weyler has issued an edict bearing date of Sancti Spiritus, February 25, authorizing the Spanish troops, local guerillas and citizens to capture all stray cattle roaming in the fields and to use them for the consumption of the troops and residents of the town.

La Lucha today prints an editorial discussing the policy of President-elect McKinley. It intimates the possibility of his adopting a foreign policy completely distinct and contrary to that followed by President Cleveland. The paper does not hesitate to affirm that his first step will be to employ his power to safeguard the interests of American citizens abroad, leaving other questions to be settled later.

Don't Know Which Got Hit.

Lordon, March 2.—Some confusion has arisen in the minds of those who are watching the Cretan situation as to the exact condition of affairs at Selino. This is a coast town on the south side of the island, thirty-five miles west of Sphakia. The dispatches from Canea have several times refererd to Selino as being out of reach of the warships, which it is not. It seems that it is not the town itself that is besieged by the Christian insurgents, but a fort some distance from it containing Ottoman soldiers and civilians.

Another Game of Bluff.

Vienna, March 2.—The Powers have agreed to present their demands to Greece in two notes. The first of these notes will demand that Greece evacuate Crete within six days and the second will convey intimation that the powers will resort to coersive measures if the demands are not complied with.

At the suggestion of Lord Salisbury Turkey will be requested to withdraw the Turkish troops in Crete to the fortresses. The notes of the Powers will probably be presented to the Greek and Turkish governments at Athens and Constantinople today.

A Monitor Ball.

Charleston, S. C., March 2.—The monitor Puritan sails from here for New York at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. This afternoon, the officers of the three warships, the Puritan, Amphitrite and Terror gave the citizens a "Monitor ball" on board the Puritan. The ship was elaborately decorated with flags of all nations. A handsome lunch was served, and there was a brilliant gathering of gentlemen and ladies. An excellent orchestra was in attendance, and dancing continued from 3 until 6 o'clock.

THE

Commercial and Farmers Bank,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK,	$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND,	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	8,708.47
DEPOSITS,	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS,

J. J. Thomas, Pres. B. S. Jerman, Cashier. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres. H. W. Jackson, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Philips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jno. W. Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, - - - - $225,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, - 80,000.

Officers:

Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President. F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors:

Chas M. Busbee, J. A. Briggs, J. B. Batchelor, Chas. H. Belvin, Thos. B. Crowder, Chas E. Johnson, Julius Lewis, F. O. Moring, W. R. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

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TELEPHONE 88.

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STERLING High Grade Acid Phosphate.

Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

RALEIGH, N. C.

AH! HERE'S THE RUB

Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to

THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

Where we neither rub,
Nor do we scrub
And wear out the clothes so,
But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS.

Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.

SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors.

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BY

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:
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One Month	.50

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Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.

The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1897.

"HARMONY?" did you say. Oh, yes! Let's have harmony, but be sure the harmony isn't all in the other fellow's favor. That would be harmony with a vengeance.

CLOSING a letter, a subscriber at Kinston says: "I have always been a Republican and desire the success of the party. I know that your paper will be a power to that end."

NEXT Tuesday is set for adjournment of the Legislature. There is a great deal of work to be done, the result of which will make or undo men's political ambitions. A mistake or a wilful action in a crisis may mar a man's life.

MR. J. A. LILLINGTON, of Yadkin, has been assigned to duty on the Senate force. He is a stalwart Republican and has represented his county and district in both branches of the General Assembly. He is a candidate for a position in some of our State institutions, and his host of friends in North Carolina will be pleased to hear of his appointment.

AMONG those summoned before the Railroad Committee to testify, we fail to see the names of Governor Russell and Mr. Hoffman. Why is this thus? Why should Col. Andrews be summoned and not Mr. Hoffmann? The Committee perhaps desires to shield its friends; entirely willing to bear their burdens. There is a hereafter, gentlemen.

THE Hon. Hal. W. Ayer says in his paper this week that his "too partial" friends, and others who love him as no man was ever loved, put him in a "position" that has caused him "inexpressible chagrin." Of course THE TRIBUNE had nothing to do with the gentleman's awkward position. It would be unkind to intimate that THE TRIBUNE put the honorable gentleman in a hole, and we feel a great relief to think that the editor and Auditor of State puts the burden upon his "too partial friends," and those who love him. Adios.

SENATOR ANDERSON AND REPRESENTATIVE FREEMAN.

Western North Carolina has reason to be proud of her representatives in the present General Assembly. Among them THE TRIBUNE especially mentions the names of Hons. H. S. Anderson and J. B. Freeman. Both of these gentlemen have been long and favorably known to the editors of THE TRIBUNE. Senator Anderson is regarded, and justly so, one of the ablest Senators in that body of able men, and he is looked upon as a recognized leader in his party. He is watchful and alert, and few measures of importance present themselves in which his opinion and advice is not sought by his colleagues.

Representative Freeman is one of the cleverest, most logical and incisive debaters in the House. He never speaks except to the point at issue, and then always logically and conclusively. No man has a greater influence in the General Assembly than the talented Representative from Henderson county.

HANDSOME EDITION OF THE TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE tomorrow morning will be an extra edition.

THE TRIBUNE, we believe, has already established the fact that it is enterprising and up to date.

It has not let slip any important matter during these times of "trials and tribulations" which, in its judgment, was of importance and of interest to the people.

These two months past have been an epoch in the history of North Carolina.

The sitting of the Legislature has made this a fact. Its work has been arduous, and every nerve has been strained to meet the emergencies as they have arisen. Some things have been well done, others indifferently or badly done, but taking all things into consideration—men and measures—we believe it will, in its closing hours, wind up its affairs reasonably creditable, and perhaps in such a manner as will redound to their great credit.

Men have risen into prominence who were obscure; some prominent men have fallen from the height they once occupied—but these things are not uncommon. Human nature is frail, and mistakes will happen and regrets follow, and all that kind of thing, but we have had the statesmen of the State with us now two months, and we became so well acquainted with them, and had such admiration for them, that we conceived the idea of handing down to posterity a sketch of such gentlemen who desired to put themselves on record; hence we will publish a biographical sketch of many of them, with cuts, which we think will be pleasing to their constituents, and interesting to the general public.

This matter has been under the direct supervision of our efficient reporter, Mr. C. Beauregard Poland. He has done his work well, and it is a credit to his ability and energy.

Under the pressure of business, the demands made upon us by this undertaking, have taxed our best efforts, and as a piece of newspaper enterprise, we claim (all things considered) it worthy of credit all round.

The many thousands of copies that will be issued and eagerly sought make it the finest advertising issue ever gotten out in North Carolina, and those who are not of our regular patrons, who desire to get in the swim, should hand in their advertisements as early as possible today.

FARCICAL EXAMINATION.

The first meeting of the House Railroad Committee to take testimony in the Senate Railroad substitute bill convened yesterday afternoon at 3:30 and consumed three hours and a half in examining one witness, Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith, an attorney of Raleigh, a private stockholder and State director in the North Carolina Railroad.

Judge Avery, of course, examined the witness. Mr. Smith's answers to the questions were clear, so far as he had knowledge and information. Questions that were irrelevant and had but little or no immediate bearing upon the question were answered, as they should have been, for the want of investigation, etc.

It seemed to be the desire to kill time—consume all the time possible, regardless of consequences. That seems to be the game the enemies of the lease are playing.

There is to be another meeting today at 3:30, and the same tactics will be pursued.

The bill will be made a special order Friday.

It is not the intention of the attorneys of the bill (by whom employed we cannot tell) to do anything but defeat the Grant substitute, by delay in action or some trick.

They are beaten before the people and they know it, and it is now a case of sharp practice. Will they win? Will the representatives of the people of North Carolina permit a matter of so grave import and importance to the people at large to be made a foot-ball of by the sharp practice of attorneys—brought to the low plane of court practice of criminal cases?

There certainly is a higher and better thought in these men's minds, and when this matter comes before the House on Friday for action Representatives will hesitate to sell their birth-right for a mess of pottage, or give away the best property in the State to a corporation that has never attempted to prove its ability to take care of it.

THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

The corporate name of "The Normal and Industrial School" has been changed by the General Assembly to "The State Normal and Industrial College." This was done by the request of the Board of Directors at the suggestion of Dr. Curry, who wrote to President McIver as follows:

"The next Legislature should change your name from School to College. I have a perfect horror of the presumption and impertinence with which institutions no higher in rank than the public schools are dubbed with the high-sounding names of College and University, and the Legislature should rigidly prevent any more such misnomers. You have, however, vindicated your right to be called a College, and your diplomas would be more highly valued if they bore the name of College."

THE doorkeeper of the House made a bad break last night when he called in city policemen to keep order. He ought to have known that the law gave him ample authority to preserve order in the hall of the House, and that policemen had no business in there.

EX-AUDITOR FURMAN corroborates the statement as given in today's TRIBUNE by Mr. C. B. Edwards, who corrects the figures given in yesterday morning's paper. This ought to make legislators pause before voting against the Barnes bill for the public printing.

THE resolution of Senator Atwater, to continue in session until all bills are disposed of, should not be considered seriously. In view of the fact that such matters are decided by concurrent resolution, Mr. Atwater's resolution must be taken as a bit of pleasantry.

SENATOR PERSON is a most indefatigable worker for the interests of the colored people. His successful fight against an adverse report for an appropriation for a normal school, which it is proposed to establish in the eastern part of the State, is a victory of which he may well be proud.

CLAUD DOCKERY'S bill to amend the Constitution as to the election law is a good one, and it was intended to give this matter some attention this morning, but "somehow" the bill got misplaced, and somebody somehow got mixed up with some other matters, of which we are unable to untangle at this late or early hour.

THE committee that had charge of the Asheville dispensary bill reported unfavorably. We still adhere to our position taken yesterday morning, that the people of Asheville should have the right to decide their internal matters, and if the county outside the corporate limits want dispensary "depots" they ought to have them. We are of the opinion that to change the existing laws would do the city a great injury. There is no question of temperance or prohibition in this matter.

THE Senate was in a humorous mood last night, as numerous members of that supposed-to-be dignified body learned to their cost as they saw their bills go to the table. Senator Utley was the victim of a good joke, the funniest perhaps of the entire series of jokes. His bill to allow women to vote in local option elections came up, and as it successfully ran the gauntlet of a motion to table, he thought there was plain sailing for his pet measure; but his hair was made to stand on end the next moment, when a motion to make the act apply only to Wake county was adopted, and the bill passed second reading in its amended form. The climax then came in a second motion to table, and the bill went to its doom with a whoop.

KILL the Asheville dispensary bill or you kill Asheville. There is no principle of temperance or prohibition in the proposition. Asheville should be allowed to regulate its own affairs.

Mr. C. B. EDWARDS MAKES A CORRECTION.

RALEIGH, March 3, 1897.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—You used this morning some estimates made by myself in regard to the comparative cost of the State Printing under the last 20 months of Mr. Daniels' contract, which work was done equally by Edwards & Broughton and E. M. Uzzell, Esq., and a corresponding period of 20 months under the Stewart contract (which work a packed sub-committee of the last Legislature fraudulently cheated our firm out of under the pretense that Stewart's bid was the lowest, after three practical printers had certified that we were the lowest bidders); and as you failed to get said figures correct I will thank you to reproduce them, and do me the justice to say that I had nothing to do with said article further than the comparisons of cost, and did not know that they would be published. The figures are taken from the Auditor's Reports, and are authentic.

Comparative cost of Public Printing for 20 months under The Code, less 15 per cent., and 20 months under the Stewart contract, *supposed to be the lowest bidder*, and covering similar periods of time, during which periods the same amount of work should have been done:

Cost of the Public Printing from April 1st, 1893, to Dec. 1st, 1894, Code prices, less 15 per cent. (Daniels), . .	$20,112 92
Cost under the supposed lowest bidder, from April 1st, 1895, to Dec. 3d, 1896 (Stewart), .	27,311 97
Stewart's excess, . .	7,199 05
Cost of R. R. Com. work for same period (Daniels), ...	2,868 19
Cost of same under Stewart (identically same quantity of work so far as known), . . .	4,365 47
Stewart's excess, . .	1,497 28
Cost of paper furnished and paid for by the State for the same period:	
Under The Code (Daniels), ...	7,963 09
Under Stewart's contract,	13,846 91
Stewart's excess, . .	5,883 82
Total extra cost under Stewart:	
Regular State Printing,	7,199 05
R. R. Commission, . .	1,497 28
Paper, ...	5,883 82
Total excess, . .	$15,580 15

And this does not include any printing done for the various institutions of the State which have State appropriations made to them, for the reason that they pay for the printing out of said appropriations, and the same does not appear in the Auditor's Report. The work for these institutions would largely increase the above excess if the figures could be had.

Respectfully,
C. B. EDWARDS.

Worth Your Serious Consideration.

The State Auditor's report for 1896 shows the total tax valuation of all the property in the State, both real and personal, to be $257,437,227.99; say $257,437,228. An advalorem tax of one cent on each $100 of valuation would raise, gross, $25,743.72. Deducting 5 per cent. for collecting, $1,287.19, would leave, net, $24,456.53. A tax of 21⅛c. on the $100 (multiply by 21⅛) and you find the total net tax will be $529,891.47.

Now look at the other side. Bills already adopted and others under consideration call for the following amounts:

	Regular.	Extra.	Total
State Penitentiary	$ 20,000	$25,000	$ 45,000
State Hospital	100,000	-----	100,000
Inst. for D., D. and Blind	40,000	34,500	74 500
Col. dept.	-----	23,000	23,000
Normal & Ind. School	12,500	12,500	25,000
School for the D. & D	35,200	20,000	55,000
University	20,000	5,000	25,000
Insane Asylum	65,000	-----	65,000
East. Hospital	40,000	3,000	43,000
Reformatory	20,000	-----	20,000
Totals	$352,500	$123,000	$475,500

Add to this other regular running expenses of the State government which must be promptly met, and which exceed $500,000, and you have run up the appropriations to over $975,000.

If money must be appropriated, then the Revenue and Machinery Acts must provide for meeting them. The disbursements of the last two years exceeded receipts $132,706.47 per year, and if the General Assembly cuts down taxes and increases appropriations, the State cannot meet its obligations. I beg you to beware; this is important.

H. H. WORTH,
State Treasurer.

March 2, 1897.

OIL ON THE WATERS

Senators Smathers and Ray Make Amends for Hasty Words

ALL IS NOW SERENE ONCE MORE

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER AND LIBRARIAN ELECTED.

The Newbern and Goldsboro Charter Bills Passed--Contest Over Amending the Charter of an Insurance Association.

Senator McNeill conducted the devotional exercises of the Senate yesterday morning.

Before proceeding with business, the Senate, at the suggestion of Mr. Justice, heard explanations from Senators Smathers and Ray in regard to the unpleasant exchange of personalities between them Tuesday.

Mr. Smathers said that after reflection he was inclined to think that he was to blame in the outset by attributing to Mr. Ray a disposition to interfere with matters that did not concern him. He was willing to concede that Mr. Ray, as a Democratic senator, might oppose a Republican measure, and in that view of the matter withdrew the charge of officious interference. He disclaimed having any grudge or unkind feeling toward Mr. Ray, for whom he had always had a high regard. If he had ever manifested such feeling he sincerely regretted it. When he criticised the attitude of Mr. Ray toward the measure under discussion at the time, he did not expect anything unpleasant to ensue, as both he and Mr. Ray had been in the habit of making sharp thrusts at each other in the utmost good humor. He had always intended to be fair to Mr. Ray, both in the Senate and in committee, and had taken pleasure in extending to him every courtesy within his power. He thought that it was due both to the Senate and to Mr. Ray to make this statement, which he hoped would be accepted is an apology.

As to what occurred subsequently to the provocation which he acknowledged, he left to Mr. Ray to say whether an explanation was due from him (Ray) to the Senate or not.

Mr. Ray said that he had had as few difficulties as any man who had been in public life as long as he. He regretted the unpleasant affair of Tuesday and apologized to Mr. Smathers and the Senate. He said that the explanation of Mr. Smathers was entirely satisfactory to him and acknowledged that he was as much to blame for the affair as Mr. Smathers, admitting that he retorted too quickly to the charge that he was officiously interfering. As to anything he had said about unfair treatment, he had spoken hastily. He declared that he had never done a man an injury without being willing to make an apology.

Lieutenant Governor Reynolds expressed his pleasure at the happy termination of the unpleasant affair. He thought that some allowance should be made for gentlemen who say things in the heat of discussion that they would not say under other circumstances, and hoped that Senators would not be hasty to take offense where none was seriously intended.

Mr. Person obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill to incorporate the National Protective association.

At the hour of 11 the Senate went into the election of railroad commissioner. Senators Moye and Shore were appointed tellers.

Mr. Mitchell nominated John Graham of Warren county.

Mr. Whedbee nominated Dr. D. H. Abbott of Pamlico county.

Mr. Grant seconded the nomination of Dr. Abbott.

Mr. McCaskey seconded the nomination of Dr. Abbott.

Mr. Abell nominated E. C. Beddingfield, the present incumbent.

The vote was than taken, resulting in a majority for Dr. Abbott by the following vote:

For Abbott—Anderson, Ashburn, Barker, Cannon, Clark, Dickens, Early, Grant, Henderson, Hyatt, Maultsby, McCarthy, McCaskey, McNeill, Newsome, Odum, Parker of Randolph, Person, Ramsay, Rollins, Sharpe of Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Shore, Wakefield, Whedbee, Yeager—27.

For Graham—Alexander, Atwater, Butler, Earnhardt, Geddie, Hardison, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moye, Merritt, Patterson, Roberson, Utley, Walker—15.

For Beddingfield—Abell, Anthony, Barringer, Justice, Parker of Alamance, Ray, Scales—7.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of state librarian.

Mr. Wakefield nominated R. A. Cobb of Burke county. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Smathers.

Mr. Maxwell nominated E. A. Cole of Moore county.

Mr. Parker nominated J. C. Ellington, the present incumbent.

The vote was then taken, resulting as follows:

For Cobb—Anderson, Ashburn, Barker, Cannon, Clark, Dickson, Early, Grant, Henderson, Hyatt, Maultsby, McCarthy, McCaskey, McNeill, Newsome, Odum, Parker of Wakefield, Person, Ramsay, Rollins, Sharpe of Wilson, Smathers, Shore, Wakefield, Whedbee, Yeager—26.

For Cole—Alexander, Atwater, Butler, Earnhardt, Geddie, Hardison, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moye, Merritt, Patterson, Roberson, Sharpe of Iredell, Utley, Walker—16.

For Ellington—Abell, Anthony, Barringer, Justice, Parker of Alamance, Ray, Scales—7.

Mr. Sharpe of Iredell, Mr. Utley and Mr. McNeill obtained consent to introduce local bills.

The bill to amend the charter of Newberne was taken up. A substitute, reported by the committee, was adopted and passed second reading by the following vote:

Ayes—Anderson, Ashburn, Atwater, Barker, Cannon, Clark, Dickson, Early, Geddie, Grant, Henderson, Hardison, Hyatt, Lyon, Maultsby, Maxwell, McCarthy, McCaskey, McNeill, Newsome, Odum, Person, Ramsay, Roberson, Rollins, Sharpe of Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Utley, Wakefield, Whedbee, Yeager—32.

Noes—Abell, Alexander, Anthony, Barringer, Justice, Mitchell, Moye, Merritt, Parker of Alamance, Patterson, Ray, Scales, Walker—14.

The bill then passed third reading.

The following passed third reading:

To amend the charter of Lexington.

To authorize Wilkes county to levy a special tax.

To authorize Sampson county to issue bonds.

To amend the charter of Lillesville.

To authorize Alexander county to levy a special tax.

To provide for working the public roads of Washington county.

To authorize Beaufort county to issue bonds.

To provide for working the public roads of Wilson county.

To improve the roads of Union county.

To authorize Jackson county to levy a special tax to build a bridge.

The following passed second reading:

To establish a graded school in the town of Washington.

To work the public roads of Bladen county by taxation.

To provide for working the public roads of Anson county.

To provide for the drainage of Carder's creek in Davie county.

The bill to amend the charter of Goldsboro met with some opposition upon the part of Democrats and Populists, but passed second reading under a call for the previous question. Objection being made to the third reading of the bill, the rules were suspended and the bill passed third reading.

The tellers on election of railroad commissioner and librarian made their report, showing the total vote of both branches of the general assembly as follows:

For railroad commissioner—Abbott 96, Graham 35, Beddingfield 34, Doughton 1.

For librarian—Cobb 95, Cole 35, Ellington 32.

The lieutenant governor declared D. H. Abbott elected railroad commissioner for the term of six years and R. A. Cobb elected librarian for the term of four years.

The following passed second and third readings:

To amend chapter 280, laws of 1889.

To allow Uriah E. Miller to peddle without license.

To incorporate the National Protective association.

To amend section 1255 of the code.

For the relief of R. O. Pittman, ex-sheriff of Roberson county.

To make the clerk of the Superior court of Roberson county clerk of the criminal court of the same county.

To extend the time for completing a road in Wilkes county.

To open a road in Alleghany county.

To improve a road in Alleghany county.

To enable the county of Anson to complete a jail.

To amend sections 421 and 422 of the code.

To authorize the governor to furnish convicts to work certain roads and cut canals in Beaufort and Washington counties.

Bill to establish a normal school for the colored race at or near Charlotte passed second reading. On third reading it met with opposition and was tabled.

A recess was taken until 4 o'clock, at which hour the Senate reassembled and proceeded with the calendar. Bills passed second and third readings as follows:

To tax certain agents and dealers in Johnston county.

To open Mill creek, Davie county.

To establish a dispensary for Vance county.

For the relief of the clerk of the Superior court of Martin county.

To amend section 2159 of the code.

The bill to amend the charter of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance association met with opposition by Messrs. Maultsby, Ray and Moye. It was supported by Messrs. McCaskey, Whedbee and Anderson. Amendments offered by Messrs. Ray and Maultsby to strike out provisions exempting the association from taxation were voted down. The bill passed second reading, and, objection being made to its further consideration, took its place on the calendar.

Mr. Atwater offered a resolution to remain in session until all bills are disposed of. It was put to a vote without discussion and was declared carried.

Bill to regulate execution of criminals was lost on second reading.

The chair announced that J. H. Pugh of Randolph county had been added to the enrolling clerk's force.

Bill to establish a graded school in Chapel Hill district passed second reading.

Bill to increase the public school fund was tabled.

Bill to establish an aditional two weeks' term of Wake Superior court, beginning the eighth Monday before the first Monday in September passed second and third readings.

A recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At the opening of the night session the chair announced that the speaker of the House had appointed G. Ed. Kestler an assistant enrolling clerk. The Senate refused to confirm the appointment.

Mr. Mitchell obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill to incorporate Mapleville Academy. The bill was passed.

The following passed second and third readings:

To amend section 1832 of the code.

To authorize mayors of cities and towns to solemnize the rite of matrimony.

To appoint cotton weighers for the towns of Garysburg and Seaboard.

To repeal chapter 463, laws of 1893.

To amend section 747 of the code.

To protect shad in Cape Fear river.

To repeal chapter 364, laws of 1895.

Resolution to require the state treasurer to report if there are any unpaid bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad in his office.

To amend chapter 26, private laws of 1883.

To pay Alfred Williams & Co. $20.35 for stationery.

To amend section 3445 of the Code.

To repeal the statute of limitations in relation to married women.

To incorporate Garysburg Educational association.

To incorporate the trustees of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian church.

To make South Fork of New River, in Ashe county, a lawful fence.

To enable judgment creditors to reach interests of creditors in lands held as tenants in common.

To amend sections 1262 of the code.

To repeal chapter 275, laws of 1891.

To amend chapter 47, private laws of 1887, and chapter 144, private laws of 1895.

For the relief of street railway employees.

To change the line between Buncombe and Henderson counties.

For the relief of George E. Sprinkle.

The following were tabled:

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

MAY ADJOURN TUESDAY

Resolution to this Effect Passed the House.

THE REVENUE AND MACHINERY ACTS

PASS FINAL READING WITH FEW AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Cook's Protest Against the News and Observer—The $100,000 School Fund and the Regular Educational Bills Passed.

The House convened yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The devotional service was conducted by Representative Grady.

The regular calendar work was taken up and bills disposed of as follows:

Bill to extend the time for the tax collector of Clay county to settle his taxes.

Mr. Johnson moved to reconsider the vote by which the Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington resolution was tabled Tuesday morning and to table that motion or, in other words, to crush the head of what he considered a dead snake. Representatives Hauser andPlott opposed the motion. However, the motion prevailed and the resolution was "nailed" upon the table beyond resurrection.

On motion of Mr. Hauser, the bill allowing stock to run at large in certain seasons of the year, in a portion of Mosely Hall township, in Union county, was taken from the table and passed second reading.

Mr. Sutton of Cumberland, sent forward a resolution that the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Tuesday at 12 m. He followed up his resolution with the statement that the sixty days' time prescribed by the Constitution expired on Saturday and the physical condition of the members would not admit of a more protracted stay.

Col. Lusk said he was here to transact the business of the people if he had to stay until next July. Mr. Hancock offered an amendment that the Assembly adjourn on Wednesday at 12 m. Voted down. Mr. Parker of Wayne amended for Monday at 12 m. his amendment was also voted down, and the original motion to adjourn Tuesday, the 9th, at 12 m. prevailed.

Mr. Cook of Warren arose to a question of personal privilege, saying that the News and Observer quoted him as charging that the Wake Forest College students were guilty of perjury. This, he said, was false; he had charged no such thing. He first thought the charge was quoted from Mr. Duffy, but after he took his seat discovered that the statement was made by the News and Observer reporter instead. He therefore arose again and exonerated Mr. Duffy. He expressed the highest regard for the students and would by no means cast such a reflection upon them. Mr. Duffy also explained his position in regard to the matter. He had said that the action of the House in refusing to confirm their votes had a tendency to declare them perjured.

On motion of Mr. Johnson section 52 of the Revenue Act, which had been stricken out in a committee of the whole on Monday, was re-inserted, and the act passed the third reading by a vote of 64 to 27.

The discussion of the 52nd section was quite animated. The section imposed a tax of $50 upon all drummers representing other than manufacturing firms, travelling in the State.

The section was opposed by Mr. McCrary, who contended that such a law would be a serious blow upon many small business houses. However, he voted for the act on the third reading with the understanding that an opportunity to fight the clause would be afforded during its passage in the Senate.

The machinery act was put upon its third reading, which was by sections.

When section 13 was reached, Mr. Lusk offered an amendment "that any person or company, owning a hunting or shooting privilege on any real estate, shall pay a tax in proportion to the amount paid for such a privilege." The amendment was opposed by Messrs. Blackburn and Umstead. However, pending the disposition of this matter, the hour (11 o'clock) for going into the election of a Railroad Commissioner and State Librarian arrived, and this matter was taken up. Mr. Hancock (Rep.), in a few well chosen sentences, placed in nomination Dr. D. H. Abbott, (Rep.), of Eastern North Carolina.

The nomination was seconded by Mr. Parker of Perquimans (minority Populist).

Mr. Nelson, for the Democratic side of the House, placed in nomination Mr. Eugene C. Beddingfield, the present incumbent. Mr. Duffy seconded Mr. Beddingfield's nomination. Mr. Ward (majority Populist) nominated Mr. Jno. Graham, of Warren county. Mr. Johnson seconded the nomination.

Dr. Dixon, addressing the chair, said that he would gladly support Mr. Beddingfield for Railroad Commissioner, but he was already committed to Col. Fred Olds.

Col. Lusk expressed surprise that Democrats should want any pie. He thought that they should allow the Republicans to have just a little bit of pie.

Mr. Cook of Warren stated that he knew Mr. Graham intimately and did not believe that the presentation of Mr. Graham's name was with his knowledge. He thought the action was calculated to do his friend a great injustice and seriously injure the educational institution which he was conducting.

Mr. Hodges (minority Populist) made a stirring speech in advocacy of the election of Dr. Abbott, of Pamlico. He said he was a Populist who believed in fair play and the Populists and Republicans had made an agreement regarding the division of offices, which required that the Republicans should have the Railroad Commission. Messrs. Cook, Abernathy, Dixon of Cleveland, and Ward were appointed tellers. Mr. White of Alamance stated, in explaining his vote, that notwithstanding certain very unjust treatment, which he had received at the hands of certain Republican leaders, he would cast his vote for Dr. Abbott. He had always been a Republican and would prove his loyalty. There were demands from the Democratic side of the House that Mr. Jones (Democrat), of Alleghany, be required to vote. A motion was made to excuse him; but Mr. Jones declared that he did not want to be excused. He voted for Hon. R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany. This was greeted with a great outburst of laughter and rounds of cheers from the Republican side of the House. The vote was announced as follows: Dr. Abbott, 69; E. C. Beddingfield, 27; Jno. Graham, 20; Hon. R. A. Doughton, 1.

Mr. Hodges (minority Populist) arose to nominate Mr. R. A. Cobb, of Burke county, for the office of State Librarian. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Cook (Republican). Mr. Johnson (majority Populist) nominated E. A. Cole, of Moore county. Mr. Blackburn seconded the nomination of Mr. Cole, as did Col. Lusk of Buncombe.

Mr. Hartness nominated the present incumbent, Mr. J. C. Ellington, whom he declared to be eminently qualified for the office. He could put his hands upon any book in the library on a minute's notice. Col. Lusk said he was going to vote for the Populist nominee; that the liberty and best interests of North Carolina depended largely upon the co-operation existing between the Republicans and Populists. He had known Mr. Cobb from his earliest boyhood and knew him to be a Populist true and tried, well qualified for the position for which he was nominated.

The roll call vote for State Librarian then proceeded, resulting as follows: Mr. Cobb, 69; Mr. Cole, 21; Mr. Ellington, 25. The tellers then retired to confer with the Senate tellers. When they returned they announced Dr. Abbott's election as Railroad Commissioner and Mr. Cobb's election as State Librarian. The vote for Railroad Commissioner was as follows: Dr. Abbott, 96; E. C. Beddingfield, 34; John Graham, 25; R. A. Doughton, 1. For State Librarian: R. A. Cobb, 95; E. A. Cole, 37; J. C. Ellington, 32.

The reading of the machinery act was then resumed and Col. Lusk's amendment as to hunting grounds was voted down. Section 14 was amended by Mr. Dockery as follows: "Provided that this section shall not be construed so as to impose a double tax upon such corporations.

The reading proceeded without incident until section 69 was reached, which prescribes the rules and evidence to be observed in making sheriff's deeds in cases of sale for taxes. Col. Lusk offered an amendment to strike out "and it shall be conclusive evidence of the following facts," in sub-section 7. The amendment was adopted.

The reading of the remainder of the act was continued to the conclusion without a single amendment. It was 3 o'clock when the reading was concluded and a motion to take a recess until 4 o'clock prevailed. The vote upon the passage of the bill on the third reading was deferred until that time.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House was called to order for the afternoon session at 4 o'clock.

Business was enacted as follows:

Bill to allow W. G. Lewis, a justice of the peace at Statesville, to practice law. Passed.

By consent, Mr. Adams introduced a bill to pay the expenses of James H. Young in the contested election case of Broughton vs. Young. The amount involved is $500.

Bill to allow Cumberland county to construct a sewerage system for the county jail. Passed.

The consideration of the machinery act was resumed as left off at the adjournment of the morning session. Mr. Johnson moved to reconsider the vote by which Col. Lusk's amendment to section 59, changing the word "conclusive" to "presumptive." The motion was sustained. Col. Lusk came upon the floor and renewed his fight for retention of the amendment. The vote resulted in the adoption of the amendment a second time. The machinery act then passed the third reading by a vote of 55 to 16.

Bill to authorize the city of Raleigh to levy a special school tax. Passed third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. Dockery called up the special order, being the bill to revise and improve the public school system of North Carolina. The bill was put upon the second reading, which was in full, and required about 30 minutes. The bill passed the second reading by a vote of 48 to 16.

On the third reading Mr. Dockery offered several unimportant amendments which were adopted. The bill then passed the third reading with few dissenting votes.

Mr. Blackburn lodged a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Sutton of New Hanover the House voted to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington.

Bill to allow school districts, in Person county, to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Mr. Hancock introduced a resolution providing that the House and Senate go into the election of trustees for the State University today at 12 m. The resolution was adopted and sent to the Senate.

Bill to encourage local taxation for public school purposes, appropriating $100,000 from the State Treasury, was put upon the third reading, having passed the second on Monday. An amendment was offered to provide that $65 000 be paid out of the special funds for school purposes and $35,000 out of the general funds in the State Treasury, making in all $100,000, the amount called for by the bill.

Messrs. Pinnix and Blackburn made vigorous speeches in opposition to the amendment. Mr. Blackburn said he had voted for all the appropriations to the University and State Normal and Industrial College with the understanding that this $100,000 should come from the general State Treasury, and now he wanted the friends of higher education to come up to the scratch and vote down the amendment. Mr. Pinnix insisted that the appropriation should come from the general funds. It would not be fair to take the money which already belonged to the poor children and offer it to them as a subterfuge for the aid promised them. The amendment was withdrawn and the previous question, being the passage of the bill upon the third reading was called, and resulted in the passage of the bill. It was ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Representative Ferrell made a motion that Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington be allowed one hour, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock, tonight. The motion prevailed, but notice was lodged of a motion to reconsider the vote by which it passed.

At the requst of Mr. Umstead, the bill to amend the charter of the town of Durham was put upon its readings and passed.

The House took a recess at 6:35 until 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House was called to order for the evening session at 8:05 o'clock.

A special order had been previously set for 8 o'clock, and this was taken up immediately after the reading of committee reports and brief messages from the Senate. The bill was that to provide for the State Guards, appropriating $12,000 for the support of this organization.

Mr. Hancock followed up the reading of the bill with a speech in advocacy of the passage of the bill. He said North Carolina appropriated less than any State in the Union to their State Guards. Last year only $6,000 was appropriated. The State had appropriated as much as $22,000. The Guard was a necessity. The National Government depended largely upon the State organizations for swelling the army in case of war.

Dr. Alexander moved to table the bill. This raised quite a storm on the floor. The doctor was urged to withdraw the motion. However, the Speaker ruled that he had never recognized Dr. Alexander, but had recognized Mr. Bryan of Chatham. The latter proceeded to vigorously oppose the bill. He urged that the $6,000 regular appropriation was enough. He was followed by Mr. Schulken, who reviewed the summary of the appropriations and insisted that no further appropriations should be made. He concluded with a motion to table the bill "and that it stay there forever." There was another protest, and Mr. Schulken withdrew the motion, saying that he did not want to be discourteous. The withdrawal was ruled too late and the vote was taken. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Hancock lodged a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was tabled. Dr. Alexander moved to table a motion to reconsider. A yea and nay vote was demanded. At this juncture there was great confusion upon the floor and there were confused demands, from all parts of the floor, for order. The Speaker declared that he was unable to obtain order. He appealed repeatedly to the doorkeeper to maintain order and compel members to take their seats. Finally the Speaker ordered the doorkeeper to summons the necessary force of officers to keep order. This had the effect to establish better order, and the roll call proceeded.

There were a number of explanations of votes. Mr. Parker of Perquimans said that whatever might have been his opinion before he came to Raleigh, the conduct of many gentlemen upon the floor had convinced him that the organization was a necessity. Mr. Sutton of New Hanover said that the State had no use for a State Guard, and he voted to table the bill and wished that he had an opportunity to vote to not give them a cent. He charged that he had seen them act as a lot of drunken rowdies. (There were numerous hisses from the lady's gallery). Dr. Dixon changed his vote from aye to no and Mr. Carter made the same change, both on account of their disapproval of Mr. Sutton's utterances. Mr. Blackburn said that he was opposed to the appropriation of more than the $6,000, especially because of the extensive appropriations already made by this Assembly. There were other explanations, a number of them protesting against the snap judgment being taken upon the advocates of the bill.

The ballot stood 59 to 38 to table the motion to reconsider, this killing the bill beyond resurrection.

The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Abernathy, Adams, Aiken, Allen, Alexander, Arledge, Babbitt, Bailey, Barrow, Bingham, Blackburn, Brower, Bryan, of Chatham, Bryan of Wilkes, Cathey, Chapman, Chilcutt, Cox, Craven, Crumpler, Deyton, Deweese, Dixon of Green, Elliott, Ensley, Fagan, Ferrell, Freeman, Green, Grubbs, Harris of Hyde, Harris of Halifax, Huser, Hodges, Holmes, Johnson, King, Lusk, Meares, Morton, Peace, Person of Wayne, Pinnix, Price, Reynolds, Roberts, Rountree, Schulken, Somers, Spruill, Sutton of New Hanover, Watts, Whitner, White of Alamance, White of Randolph, Wrenn, Yarborough.

Noes—Arrington, Brown, Bunch, Burgess, Carter, Clanton, Cook, Conley, Crews, Cunningham, Currie, Dancy, Dixon of Cleveland, Dockery, Duffy, Duncan, Ferguson, Foster, Gallop, Hancock, Hartness, Jones, Lawhon, Leak, Lyle, McKizie, McLelland, McPheeters, Murphy, Nelson, Parker of Perquimans, Pearson, Rawles, Smith, Sutton of Cumberland, Ward, Walters, Wemyss, Williamson and Wilson.

During the roll call the doorkeeper returned to the hall with several police, but of course their services were not needed. Order was as good almost as could be desired. Expressions of indignation were expressed by many at the introduction of these officers into the House. However they did not stay long.

THE A. & M. COLLEGE BILL.

The bill supplementary to an act concerning the Agricultural Department and College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts was put upon the second reading.

Mr. Parked, of Perquimans, stated that the object of the bill was to separate the college from the Agricultural Department and thereby get the institution out of the meshes of politics. Mr. Parker, of Wayne, said that he favored the bill if it would accomplish the object intended. Mr. Sutton offered an amendment that there should be not more than four meetings a year of the directors and only per diem should be paid to those attending the meetings. The amendment was adopted and the bill pased second and third readings.

Mr. Hancock arose to a matter of inquiry and stated that he had been informed that when the Speaker instructed the doorkeeper to bring in a sufficient force to maintain order, he had brought in a number of policemen and, if it were true, it was an insult to the House of Representatives and deserved the condemnation of the Speaker and the people. Mr. Hancock's expressions of resentment were concurred in by very many members; but no action was taken in the matter. Nor did the Speaker make any statement.

Mr. Candler called up the omnibus church incorporation bill and asked that it be put upon its readings. It is the bill prepared by the committee on Propositions and Grievances to include all the bills introduced prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants in various distances of churches in North Carolina. The bill incorporates about three hundred churches. It is quite lengthy and objection was made to the reading. Pending the examination of the bill by various members, regular business was resumed.

Mr. Cook called up the bill repealing section 5, chapter 135, public laws of 1895, creating two additional county commissioners. The baneful operation of the law was depicted by a number of Representatives, both Republicans and Democrats. Mr. Cook declared the bill to be exceedingly objectionable. Mr. Blackburn also spoke in favor of the passage of the bill. The only opposition speech was made by Mr. Duffy (Democrat), who indulged in a lengthy speech of an ironic and sarcastic character. The previous question was called by Mr. Johnson and the bill passed.

A bill introduced by Mr. Johnson to provide for additional county commissioners was put upon its readings. The bill provides that when twelve electors shall make affidavit that they have carefully examined the books and records of the county commissioners and find that they have wilsoiners and find that they have willfully or through incompetency mismanaged the county's affairs or misappropriated funds the Judge shall appoint two additional commissioners. This bill passed second and third readings.

The Louisburg dispensary bill was put upon the second reading. Mr. Blackburn offered an amendment that the question be submitted to a vote of the citizeus interested. The amendment was voted down, and the bill passed. It was ordered enrolled for ratification.

Bill to create a State Board of Equalization was put upon its readings. Col. Lusk spoke in advocacy of the bill. He was its author. The Railroad Commission is to constitute the Board under the provisions of the bill, and no extra pay is to be paid them. Their business is to equalize the taxation of real estate and other property. Mr. McCrary said the bill was a good one and, if enacted into law, a monument should be erected to its introducer twice as high as the Washington monument. It was stated that the bill provides a clerk for the Board at a salary of $600. Mr. Lusk quoted the State Auditor as saying that the bill would increase the revenue of the State at least $15,000, without any increase of tax levy. The bill passed.

The omnibus bill, prohibiting the sale of liquors near churches in various counties, was put upon the third and final reading and passed.

House adjourned until 9 o'clock today.

SENATE.

(Continued from Fourth Page.)

To provide Bibles for prisoners in jails.

To increase the salary of chief clerk in the auditor's office.

To prohibit hiring convicts in competition with free labor.

Relating to the practice of medicine.

To amend chapter 267, laws of 1895.

To provide for an additional term of the Superior court of McDowell county.

To protect the lives of prisoners.

To remove the disabilities of Henry Sloan.

To establish boards of locomotive and boiler inspectors.

To authorize the acceptance of certain bonds.

The following passed second and third readings:

To amend chapter 112, private laws of 1893.

To amend chapter 245, laws of 1895.

To provide for having the State represented at the Tennessee exposition.

To amend a State grant.

To clear the channel of Beraja creek.

To regulate the sale of spirituous and malt liquors in Columbus county.

To incorporate Tillery Baptist church in Halifax county.

To regulate the oyster industry in New Hanover county.

To amend section 43 of the code.

To amend chapter 186, private laws of 1891.

To repeal chapter 292, private laws of 1891.

To amend the stock law of Craven county.

To amend chapter 83, private laws of 1891.

To lay off a road in Wilkes county.

The following passed second reading:

For the relief of consumptives at Southern Pines.

To prohibit printing and circulating obscene books.

To amend chapter 355, laws of 1887 relating to working convicts on public roads.

Bill to provide for an election in Duplin county upon the question removing the court house passed second and third readings.

The following were tabled:

To protect mortormen and conductors.

To amend the local option law so far as it relates to Southport.

To prevent the pollution of streams by sawdust.

To regulate challenges to jurors.

To protect owners of beer and soda-water bottles.

To protect public schools.

To lessen the expense of keeping prisoners.

To regulate the sale of second-hand clothing.

In relation to women and children working in cotton mills.

Adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

To amend chapter 155, Laws of 1887.

To amend chapter 255, Laws of 1895.

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Gaze Faconnee,
Gorge de Crapeau,
Cheviot Pied de Poule,
Canvas Bourette,
Grenadine Jaspe,
Etamine Dentelle,
Novelty Grenadines.
Hernanis,
Drap d' Etes,
Tissue Mouchette,
Guipeon Damasse,
Grenadine Craquelee,
Mosaics,
Coverts,
Basketines,
Drap de Russe.

This grand display opening Monday, March 1, and continuing through the week, will be the greatest event of the season, and will be worth coming miles to see. All are invited.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Coal —AND— Wood

B. W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Best Wood and Coal in the Market.

Lowest prices.

Prompt delivery.

Telephone 140.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,

GROCER,

136 Favetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

PANTS SALE.

Now is your time to buy a pair of pants to piece out the season. You've got the Entire Stock of Perfect Fitting Separate Pants to choose from. A larger assortment than ever—Deeper Cut Prices—gives you a better selection and a greater saving. Take them as you find them, they are all here, fine and fashionable, the best pants that can be made. The styles are Neat Stripes, Nobby Checks, Quiet Mixtures, Swell Plaids, and **15** per cent. is what you save from the original price.

PANTS LEFT FROM SUITS.

When we matched up the Coats, Pants and Vests we found several hundred pairs Pants more than there were Coats and Vests. A large share of them are Plain Blue and Black Cheviots and Clays. A few are Fancy Worsteds. A bargain in every pair, for the price does not represent the value of the material. See Window Display.

The Spring Derbys and Fedoras

Have made quite a hit at our popular prices. People know a good thing when they see it, and this paying a dollar or two extra for a name is a thing of the past. OUR'S are as good as can be made, and guaranteed so by us. If they prove otherwise you can have your money back.

S. & D. BERWANGER,

One-Price Clothiers.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE

STORY OF RUIZ'S IMPRISONMENT OFFICIALLY TOLD.

Kept 315 Hours in a Filthy Cell, Three by Five Feet, With a Stone Floor and no Window.

Washington, March 2.—Secretary Olney to-day responded to the Senate resolution calling for the correspondence in the Ruiz case by sending an abstract of the matter declining to send the full correspondence on the ground that "it would not be to the public interest."

The abstract furnished by the State Department shows the following facts:

That Ricardo Ruiz was a native-born Cuban, and came to this country during the progress of the Cuban insurrection, which terminated in 1878. He received his final papers as a naturalized citizen in January, 1880, in Philadelphia. Immediately after he returned to Cuba, he entered upon the practice of dentistry, married and reared a family, and has resided there permanently and continually ever since. He was arrested February 4th, and thrown into prison on the charge of participation in the capture and robbery of a railroad train. His arrest was reported to this government by telegraph on the same day, and until the 17th, nothing more was heard of the case by the Department, which assumed that it was being attended to by the Consulate in the regular course; that at the end of seventy-two hours, the prisoner would either be put communicado or if not that a proper demand for such relief would be made; and that if such demand were made and were not successful, the Department would at once be notified. No measures of the sort were taken, however, though the prisoner remained incommunicado, and on the 17th, the Consulate reported to the Department that Ruiz had been found dead in his cell under circumstances which justified and led to a demand for immediate investigation. The Consul-General reported that Ruiz was kept 315 hours in a small, closed and most filthy cell, three by five foot, having a rough stone floor, with no window and only a six-inch square opening in the door for the admission of food, which aperture was kept shut, except when used; that no one was allowed to see him; that he died from neglect and violence; that he became deranged; that an autopsy showed severe contusions on top of the head; that he died from congestion of the brain; that there was no fracture of the skull; that all knowledge was confined to officials, and it was difficult to ascertain the facts.

Secretary Olney then quotes the report of the acting Governor-General of Cuba to show that Ruiz was kept in a large roomy cell, lighted and ventilated; that he had an easy chair, and mattrass, sheets, pillows, etc.; that a blow being heard in his room on the 15th, he was found very much excited with a contusion on the head, and was at once removed to a better room, where he could be more easily watched and placed under medical treatment; that on the 17th, he was found by an attendant in the act of butting his head against the grating of the door, and though quieted by the attendant, shortly after died; that an autopsy being held, the physician present concurred in the opinion that death ensued from cerebral congestion not induced by the wound on the head, which was superficial; and that the prisoner's treatment during confinement was most considerate and better than in the cases of other prisoners, an attendant going to his room whenever called for.

Secretary Olney says that the conclusions of the official representatives of the two governments being thus radically conflicting, another open and thorough investigation seemed to this government indispensable. In this view the Spanish government concurred, and a letter from Minister Delome is quoted bearing upon this case dated February 27th.

In this note Minister Delome says:

"The Spanish government has ordered that a most thorough investigation be made in order to throw the light upon the facts so that if it appear therefrom that there has been culpability or negligence,all the weight of the law may fall upon the guilty. To this end, after receiving General Ahumada's telegram, the government ordered by cable that a judge be designated, who, in view of the facts charged and communicated by Mr. Taylor, United States Minister at Madrid, shall institute a judicial process in which all the circumstances shall be scrupulously and actively ascertained. His Majesty's government wishes, and to that end directs, that the Consul of the United States be invited to submit, if he so desires, any evidence which may assist in making the facts clear, and of which he may have knowledge, and also to take cognizance of the proceedings of the case. If the Consul of the United States desires to become a and to that end he will be afforded every facility he may need."

In this note Minister Delome calls attention to the failure of Ruiz to announce his citizenship upon the occasion of his arrest. In conclusion, the Minister says of the investigation about to be undertaken:

"The government of His Majesty, in impartial vindication of justice and deference to pre-occupied public opinion in Spain, intends that the truth shall be known whatever be the nationality of Ruiz."

Continuing, Mr. Olney then says: "Until the results of the full investigation thus agreed upon by the two governments shall have been reached, what further steps should be taken in the matter by the United States cannot, of course, be determined. The inquiry should be set on foot and completed with all possible dispatch, and it would seem to be wise that the Consul-General of the United States should be provided with the best legal assistance available, not only in this country, but in Havana. Meanwhile and pending the proposed investigation which is not unlikely to excite local feeling and which should not be embarrassed or defeated by any forestalling or perverting of testimony—the publication of the correspondence on the subject between the department and the Consul-General at Havana would not seem to be in the public interest."

Referred to the Fifty-fifth Congress.

Washington, March 2.—Mr. Atwood, (Rep., Mass.) submitted to the House today the report of the committee appointed to investigate the alleged South Carolina election frauds. The committee unanimously agree in a statement that the question raised is of grave importance but on account of the inability of the present House to consider them they recommend that the matter be referred to the Fifty-fifth Congress for its consideration.

"Let us Have Even-Handed Justice."

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 1, 1897.
Editor Tribune.

DEAR SIR:—There was a leading editorial published in the Charlotte Observer Sunday morning, February 28th, claiming that a majority of the people of this city are opposed to the Police Commission bill for the government of this city now pending before the Legislature. I deny that the people of Charlotte are opposed to the Police Commission bill, but for the sake of argument let us admit that they are. What has that to do with the case? Does not everyone know that the object of the law is to s cure fair play for the minority as well as the majority. Is it not a fact of recent history that Republican voters were arrested here and sent to jail by the score for a technical violation of the law while Democratic voters who were guilty of the same offence were never molested. Is it not a fact also and I was an eye-witness to that fact, that two distinguished citizens of our State (one a U. S. Senator) were stoned here at a public meeting, while the police force of this city actually looked on and, it is asserted by some, abetted the mob in committing the outrage. And now people have the hardihood to stand up here in a civilized and free country, and say that we must not pass a law that will prevent such enormities being committed in the future. The majority, if there is a majority opposed to the bill (which I deny), has no right to deprive the minority—if this minority is only one individual—of his just rights under our governmental system, equality before the law. Let us have even handed justice, no matter who suffers by it, and let us pass laws which will secure this even-handed justice while we have the power to do so.

Gentlemen of the Republican and Populist parties, stand to your guns! Don't allow yourselves to be misled and blinded by the smoke of battle.

REPUBLICAN.

From Newsy Durham.

The Flora Staniford Company opened a week's engagement at the Opera House last night by the presentation of "A Soldier's Sweetheart." The house was packed and the play well acted. It would have met with universal approbation, but for the introduction of songs between the acts, which, to say the least, were not pleasant to the chaste minds of Southern ladies. This might have been all right in a large city North, where people have educated themselves backwards, to tolerate vulgar and obscene insinuations on the stage, and it is a pity that the management of troupes will not learn to discriminate between the personnel of a Northern city audience and a Southern country one.

The County Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting yesterday and transacted a lot of routine business.

The Town Commissioners met last night and went through the monthly budget. Police reported $150.30 collected in fines for February. A. H.

Women and the Prize Fight.

Atlanta Constitution.

The Baltimore American is bitterly opposed to women attending the prize fight in Nevada, and treats the subject in anything else but a complacent mood. The American contends that the prize ring is no place for the gentler sex, and that instead of accepting the invitation held out to them by the managers of the prize fight in Nevada, the women of America should sternly refuse to lend countenance to the spectacle.

Says the Baltimore American in dealing with this live subject:

"The fact that a prize fight is not a fit exhibition for womanly eyes is one hardly needing demonstration. Were pugilism all that is claimed for it on the score of athletic science, still the inevitable surroundings of the ring are not such as to make the sport a fit or proper one for women.

"Women are the conservative element in a community. What is refined and sensitive in the public life is kept so by their standards. When those are lowered, then all public morality is lowered. Tastes that women do not suppress, men will never attempt to control. It is worse than useless for excuses to be made, either by or for women, for the indulgence of a taste like this; it is impossible to evade the fact that it is demoralizing to feminine refinement and modesty, and, logically, demoralizing to the general public."

The American is right. Unless the humane civilization of this country is to be superceded by Spanish ruffianism, our women should abstain from giving encouragement to brutality.

Notice.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed executed to us on the 11th day of February, 1885, by Bryant Casey and Eliza Jane Casey,his wife, and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston county, in book S, No. 4, pages 16, 17 and 18, I shall sell at public auction, for cash, at the courthouse door in the town of Smithfield, on the 5th day of April, 1897, the following real property to wit: That tract of land lying about four miles West of the town of Smithfield and in Smithfield Township, in the county of Johnston, and occupied in February, 1885, by said Bryant Casey and wife as a home and farm, bounded North by Burket Jones and Marion Johnson's lands, East by land of W. L. Johnson, South by land of W. L. Johnson and Benjamin Casey, and West by land of James Johnson and William Williams, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy amount now due on the bond secured by said mortgage deed, this 27th day of February, 1897.

The Trustees of the Rex Hospital,
Mortgagees and Trustees.
P. T. Massey, Attorney.

◆◆ GO TO ◆◆

THE INAUGURATION

—OF—

McKINLEY and HOBART

—AT—

Washington, D. C., March 4, 1897

Only $9.65 for the Round Trip

Tickets on sale from all points March 1st, 2nd and 3d.

For further particulars call on or write

THAD. C. STURGIS,
Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. Green, Gen. Supt.; J. M. Culp, Traffic Manager; W. A. Turk, G. P. A.

GAIL & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

Coffee Importation.

Charleston, S. C., March 2.—The Norwegian bark Finnvid, Captain Taraldsen, arrived here from Santos to-day, with the first cargo of coffee consigned to the newly-organized Charleston Importing and Exporting Company. The cargo that arrived to-day has already been disposed of through the Southern States, and another cargo is on the way to this port for the company.

Honor to Bayard.

London, March 2.—The Lord Mayor of London gave a farewell banquet to Ambassador Bayard to-night.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be $20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of $10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding $50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this the sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Know ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of Acts of 1893.

Now, Therefore, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

Don't grunt with stomach-ache. Get relief quick by using

Simpson's Liver Pills for all stomach ills.

You will save money and your health, which is beyond price, by using the pills regularly.

Simpson's Pharmacy,

Pullen Building.

The Mail and Express.

The Leading Evening Newspaper.

Stands without a rival in evening journalism.

Published Daily and Contains

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD, the closing quotations of the Stock, Produce, Consolidated and other exchanges, and the most exhaustive Financial, Railway and Commercial reports printed in any daily newspaper.

IN POLITICS it is Republican; advocates protection to American industries, a sound currency and all measures which tend toward the industrial and commercial development of the nation.

AS A FAMILY NEWSPAPER it is peerless; its columns are clean and free from the sensationalism which so many of the best families find objectionable in a newspaper which enters the home circle.

THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT is not equalled by any other newspaper. It contains daily the news of special interest to women, and interesting articles by distinguished writers.

TERMS: To Mail Subscribers, postage paid, Daily Edition, 10 to 16 pages.

One year, $7.00 Three mos., $1.75
Six mos., 3.50 One month, .60
Saturday edition, 20 to 32 pages, containing many special features, one year, 1.50
Send for sample copy.

PUBLICATION OFFICE
203 Broadway, New York.

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Official Organ of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

Bright! Newsy! Cheap!

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Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

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THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

—THE ONLY—

Republican DAILY Newspaper in : : : :

NORTH CAROLINA

Incorporated With a Capital Stock of $20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service

Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South.

It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make

. . . THE . . .

TRIBUNE

A First-Class Newspaper, Occupying the Entire Field of Newspaperdom of the Country.

The Undertaking is upon a Large Scale, and will be worthy of the support of every Republican in the State, and it is confidently believed that the party spirit in the Old North State is ripe for the enterprise. The office will be equipped with all the modern machinery and latest styles of type, including

THE MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE MACHINES,

With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS SO WELL AS SUCCESS.

and the success of the THE TRIBUNE is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.

MORE SANGUINE VIEW

Caused by a Big Deal by the L. S. and M. S. R. R.

THE VANDERBILTS LEADING FEATURES

BOND MARKET STRONGER, SALES $2,000,000.

Favorable Reports on Sugar Advanced the Stock — Industrials Took on a Better Tone in Sympathy With Sugar.

New York, March 3.—The placing of $50,000,000 5½ per cent guaranteed bonds by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway company with the Speyer syndicate for the purpose of refunding its outstanding 7 per cent issue had a most favorable influence on the markets for securities today. The significance of this important negotiation was hardly appreciated yesterday, but upon reflection operators took a more sanguine view of the situation so far as investments are concerned than for some time past. Naturally enough the Vanderbilt stocks were the first to reflect the financing of the Lake Shore bonded debt, and when they were taken freely at steadily advancing prices, the whole list sympathized, with the result that during the afternoon speculation developed an almost buoyant tone.

The demand for the Vanderbilts and other leading issues was so urgent that the street entirely ignored the cable advices from London to the ffect that the foreign markets were disturbed by the gravity of the situation in the Levant. The moderate sale of foreigns of St. Paul, Louisville and other international stocks had no appreciable effect and the same is also true of the heavy decrease in earnings reported by the St. Paul company for the fourth week of February. It should be added that leading railroad officials predict an improvement in railway traffic returns from now on and their statements have a reassuring effect.

The announcement by President H. O. Refining company, that the usual dividends on both common and preferred stock will be declared by the directors at heir next meeting led to free purchases of Sugar stock and started up a demand from the storts in other industrials.

The advance in prices was equal to ½ @7½ per cent., the latter in Pulman, which rose to 163. Omaha common advanced 4½ to 57; Consolidated Gas 3 to 154½, and Nickel Plate second preferred 5¼ to 30¼, and the remainder of the list anywhere from ¼ to 2 per cent. Jersey Central and Manhattan were exceptionally heavy in the early trading, the former selling down to 93¾ and the latter to 85¾, but they both moved up a couple of points during the afternoon. Net changes show advances of ¼ to 4½ per cent., Omaha leading. In the specialties Pullman gained 5½, Nickel Plate second preferred 5¼, Consolidated Gas, 2½ per cent. Total sales were 202,047 shares, including 22,300 Burlington, 22,000 Sugar, 18,800 St. Paul, 14,300 Omaha, and 12,300 Northwest.

Bonds were strong today. The sales footed up $2,014,000.

New York, March 3.—Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1½ and closing at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 per cent. Bar silver, 64. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85¼@4.85½ for sixty days and 4.87@4.87¼ for demand. Posted rates, 4.86@4.88. Commercial bills, 4.81@4.85. Government bonds firm; state bonds quiet; railroad bonds active and strong. Silver at the board neglected.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	12
Preferred	55
American Sugar Refinery	118⅛
Preferred	104
American Tobacco	75½
Preferred	103
Atchison	12½
Baltimore & Ohio	15¾
Canadian Pacific	55¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	17¾
Chicago & Alton	168
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	77⅝
Chicago Gas	76⅞
Delaware & Lackawanna	163½
Erie	14⅞
Preferred	34
General Electric	35
Illinois Central	93
Lake Erie & Western	17½
Preferred	68
Lake Shore	169½
Louisville & Nashville	50¼
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago	¼
Manhattan Consolidated	87
M. & C.	15
Michigan Central	95
Missouri Pacific	22⅝
Mobile & Ohio	21
Nashville & Chattanooga	67½
New Jersey Central	95¼
New York Central	96⅜
Norfolk & Western preferred	24
Northern Pacific	14⅜
Preferred	38¼
Northwestern	107⅝
Preferred	154
Pacific Mail	25¾
Reading	25
Rock Island	69⅛
St. Paul	77½
Preferred	135¾
Silver Certificates	64
Tennessee Coal & Iron	28¼
Preferred	80
Texas Pacific	9½
Union Pacific	7¼
Wabash	6½
Preferred	16⅝
Western Union	83¾
W. & L. E.	15⅛
Preferred	88¾

BONDS.

Alabama, class A	104
Alabama, class A	106½
B	104
C	95
Louisiana B. 4's	96
North Carolina 4's	102
6's	124
Tennessee new set 3's	77
Virginia 6's def	5
Virginia T. R. S.	5½
Virginia D. F.	62¼
United States 4's, reg	111
Coupon	113
2½'s	95½
Southern Railway 5's	90¾
Con	9
Preferred	28⅜
South Carolina 4½'s	106
United States new 4's, Dec	123
Coupon	123

New York, March 3.—Treasury balances: Coin, $130,644,649; currency, $62,672,500.

New York, March 3.—Flour—Very quiet, steady; Minnesota patents, $4.10@4.35; others unchanged. Southern flour quiet, unchanged.

Wheat—Spot market dull, ¾c lower, with options steady; f. o. b., 85¾c; ungraded red, 70@86c; No. 1 northern, 85¾c; options advanved ¼c; declined ¾@1c, and closed weak at ⅝@¾c below yesterday with trading dull. No. 2 red March, 82⅛c; May, 80¾c; July, 78¾c; September, 76⅝c.

Corn—Spots quiet, firm; No. 2, 29c elevator; 30c afloat; steamer white, 27c; steamer mixed, 26½@27c; No. 3 25c; new No. 2, 27¼c. Options were dull and firm at unchanged prices; February, 29c; May, 29½c; July, 31c.

Oats—Spots dull, firm. Options dull, nominally ⅛c lower; May, 21½c. Spot prices: No. 2, 21½c; No. 2 white, 23c; mixed western, 20@23c.

Hay—Top grades firm; shipping, 55@57½c; good to choice, 75½@80c.

Wool—Firm, moderate demand, unchanged.

Beef—Quiet, firm, unchanged.

Beef Hams—Firm: $18.50.

Tierced Beef—Steady, unchanged.

Cut Meats—Firm, wanted, unchanged.

Lard—Quiet, higher; western steam, $4.30@4.35; city, $4.10@4.12½; May, $4.40 nominal. Refined firmer; continent, $4.65; S. A., $4.90; compound, 4@4¼c.

Pork—Firmer, quiet; new mess, $8.50@9.00.

Butter—Fancy fairly active and steady; state dairy, 10@18c; state creamery, 13@18½c; Elgins, 19c.

Eggs—Easy; state and Pennsylvania, 13c; western, fresh, 12½c; southern, 11½@12c.

Cotton Seed Oil—Quiet, easy; crude, 20c; yellow prime, 23½c.

Rosin—Dull, unchanged.

Turpentine—Firm, unchanged.

Rice—Firm, good demand, unchanged.

Molasses—Steady, unchanged.

Peanuts—Quiet, unchanged.

Coffee—Dull, unchanged to 5 points down: March, 9.05; April, 9.10; April and May, 9.10; July, 9.15; December, 9.20; January, 9.20. Spot Rio dull, steady; No. 7, 9⅝c.

Sugar—Raw, easier, quiet; fair refining, 2¾c; refined dull, unchanged.

Freights to Liverpool—Quiet, steady, unchanged.

Chicago, Ill., March 3.—Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Closing
WHEAT—		
March	74½@¾	74
May	75½@¾	74⅞@75
July	72¾	72⅛
September	78⅛	70½
CORN—		
March	23	22⅞
May	24⅛	24
July	25¼	25⅛
September	26½	26⅜@½
OATS—		
March	15½	15½
May	17⅛	17
July	18⅛	18
MESS POR—		
May	8 05	8 15
July	8 20	8 27½
LARD—		
May	4 05	4 12½
July	4 15	4 22½
RIBS—		
May	4 20	4 25
July	4 27½	4 35

Cash Quotations—Flour was dull and steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 73¾@75¼c; No. 2 red, 83¾@86⅞c; No. 2 corn, 22¾@23¼c; No. 2 oats, 16@17c; Mess pork, $8.05@8.10; lard, $4.02½@4.05; short rib sides, $4.10@4.30; dry salt shoulders, $4.50@4.75; short clear sides, $4.37½@4.50. Whisky, $1.17.

New York, March 3.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, 7 5-16; net receipts, none; gross, 1,145; exports to Great Britain, 300; to the continent, 714; forwarded, 112; sales, 798; spinners, 198; stock, 261,324.

Total today: Net receipts, 9,955; exports to Great Britain, 12,049; to France, none; to the continent, 1,474; to the channel, none; stock, 875,103.

Total so far this week: Net receipts, 59,708; exports to Great Britain, 39,053; to France, 8,790; to the continent, 31,207; to the channel, none; stock, none.

Total since September 1: Net receipts, 5,949,578; exports to Great Britain, 2,568,048; to France, 564,733; to the continent, 1,516,356; to the channel, 5,481; stock, none.

New York, March 3—Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 111,100 bales; March, 6.97; April, 7.02; May, 7.07; June, 7.11; July, 7.15; August, 7.17; September, 6.83; October, 6.73; November, 6.75.

New Orleans, March 3.—Cotton—Futuressteady; sales, 28,200; March, 6.82; April, 6.82; May, 6.87; June, 6.91; July, 6.95; August, 6.78; September, 6.52; October, 6.48; November, 6.50; December, 6.52.

Liverpool, March 3.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—Demand fair; American middling, 4d. Sales, 10,000; American, 9,300; speculation and export, 500; receipts, 8,000; American, 4,000. Futures opened quiet; demand moderate. American middling, l. m. c.: March, March-April, April-May, 3.59@3.60; May-June, July-August, 3.60@3.61; September-October, 3.52; November-December, 3.56. Futures quiet but steady. Tenders, 800 bales new dockets.

4 p. m.—Cotton—American middling March, March-April, 3.58@3.59b; April-May, 3.59s; May-June, June-July, July-August, 3.59@3.60b; August-September, 3.57s; September-October, 3.51@3.52s; October-November, 3.43@3.47s; November-December, 3.45b. Futures closed quiet.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET.

Strict good middling	7
Good middling	6⅞
Strict middling	6⅞
Middling	6⅞

Receipts on market yesterday 71 bales.

Europe has sent some more warnings to Greece, and Greece pays about as much attention to them as a mouse-colored elephant would to the waving ears of a jack rabbit in a stubble field. Greece is not great, but her courage is.

Laurier, the Canadian Premier, is again pleading for closer trade relations with the United States. But we observe that his government still upholds its outrageous system of discrimination against our fishermen.

There is at least one man in England who regards Cecil Rhodes as a hero and a knight of British adventure. It is no breach of confidence to add that this person's name is Rhodes.

Vice-President Stevenson announces that he is all ready to give up his office. This, fortunately, averts the necessity of taking it from him by force.

It is to be observed that the witnesses for the Rubber Trust are disposed to erase a good many things from their memories before testifying.

Watch for the Tribune's Illustrated Edition.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants' & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greenboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Golsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

For tickets, routes and rates, or other information, call on or write to

THAD. C. STURGIS,
Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
J. M. CULP,
Traffic Manager.
W. H. GREEN, Gen'l Supt. W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2,

To take effect Wednesday, November 27th.

†1	*3	STATIONS	*4	‡2
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
7.20	3.20	Goldsboro	11.25	8.00
7.53	3.40	Best s	11 03	7.20
8.16	3 49	LaGrange	10.52	6 50
8.36	4.00	Falling Creek	10.42	6 20
9.24	4.12	Kinston	10.32	6.00
9.38	4 21	Caswell	10 20	5.18
10 15	4.30	Dover	10.12	5.00
10.40	4.42	Core Creek	10 00	4.00
11.15	4 54	Tuscarora	9.50	3.38
11.31	5.00	Clark's	9 42	3.20
1.30	5.25	Newbern	9.30	2.50
2.12	5.50	Riverdale	8.53	10.10
2.20	5.53	Croatan	8.49	10 00
2.43	6.05	Havelock	8.40	9.40
3 12	6.18	Newport	8.26	9.06
3.25	6.24	Wildwood	8 19	8.47
3.31	6 29	Atlantic	8.15	8.38
3.51	6 42	Morehead City	8 07	8.20
		Atlantic Hotel		
4.01	9 50	M. City Depot	7 45	7 50
P. M.	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

*Passenger—Daily except Sunday.
†Mixed Freight and Passenger—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Mixed Freight and Passenger—Monday Wednesday and Friday.

S. L. DILL, Superintendent.

GREENFRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES,

Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA

CORN WHISKEY

A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey

OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned Newly Furnished,

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.

WE SHALL

Have no need of the Chinaman in the future if every American laundryman will supply the proper kind of work.

We can launder your linen much better, much whiter (without the use of chemicals), finish them in much finer style, and we won't charge you any more, and we won't send them home minus the buttons, either.

Prompt Delivery. Drop a Postal for our Wagon.

OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,
216 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. PAGE & MARSHALL, Proprietors.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20, 1896.

North Bound.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a m
Lv. Sandford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:25 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:35 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:23 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:55 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:26 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:56 p m

South Bound.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:15 p m
Lv. Climax	12:43 p m
Lv. Sandford	2:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	4:18 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p m

North Bound.

	No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville	8:30 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:18 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a m

South Bound.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p m
Lv. Hope Mills	4:49 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p m

North Bound.

	No. 16, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Madison	11:55 a m

South Bound.

	No. 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1:28 p m
Lv. Greensboro	2:40 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Climax	4:20 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:05 p m

North Bound Connections.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

South Bound Connections.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and east; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen Mgr. W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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S. A. L.

Vestibuled Limited Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.
Shortest and Quicest Route to Atlanta, New Orleans, Norfolk, Richmond, Washingtoi, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boeton, New York.

Schedulei n Effect Novemger 1st, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

1:26 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, Pulman Vestiblue for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points notth. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and Pulman coaches Atlanta to Washington parlor cars Washington to New York Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:45 a. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 2:20 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point and local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

11:31 a. m. Daily.

For Henderson, Weldon, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk and Intermediate stations, connects at Portsmouth with Bay Line for Old Point and Baltimore; with Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company for Washington; with N. Y. P. & N. Railroad for Philadelphia and points north; also at Weldon with Atlantic Coast Line for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with Scotland Neck Branch for Greenville, Washington and Portsmouth.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Portsmouth.

6:00 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, Pullman Vestibule for Southern Pines, Hamlet, Wilmington, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby, Chester, Clinton, Grenwood, Abbeville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbia, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and all points south and southwest; through Pullman Buffet sleepers and day coaches Washington and Atlanta, connecting directly at Union Depot, Atlanta, with diverging lines; also Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 p. m. Daily.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all Union station, Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

3:40 p. m. Daily.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and points north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, Petersburg, Richmond and Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston; also from Greenville, Plymouth, Washington, N. C., and Eastern Carolina points via Weldon.

1:21 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, Pullman Vestibule from Atlanta and points south, Athens, Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester.

11:26 a. m. Daily.

From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and intermediate stations.

5:55 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Henderson, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the east.

Magnificent Pullman vestibuled trains. No extra fare.

Apply to ticket agent, or to
H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
V. E. McBEE, General Superintend,t.

FOR

Commercial Printing
County Supplies
Blank Books

WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO,
RALEIGH

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and vicinity—Threatening weather, with showers, tonight. Clearing Thursday; westerly winds; colder. Frost Thursday night.

Forecast for North Carolina.—Local showers, followed by fair Thursday; colder. For Washington, Thursday, fair, colder.

Weather conditions.—The barometer is still low from Texas northeastward to the St. Lawrence valley, with a distinct storm center north of Buffalo. Light rains have occurred at many points east of the Rocky Mountain slope, and a very heavy rainfall of 3.02 inches is reported at Jupiter, Fla. The weather continues cloudy and threatening, except in the northwest, where another high area, with colder, clear weather, prevails. The temperature is comparatively high in the south and east, but is still below freezing west and north of St. Louis, with lowest, 2 below zero, at Huron.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personals.

Mr. Vernon Howell is in the city.

Mr. S. P. Satterfield is in the city.

Mr. R. H. Battle has returned to the city.

Mrs. R. S. Tucker has returned to the city.

Mr. R. S. McCall, of Asheville, is in the city.

Mr. William W. Clark, of Newbern, is in the city.

Mr. D. Boyd Kimball, of Charlotte, is at the Park.

Rev. A. B. Hunter is out of the city for a few days.

Mr. J. J. Perkins, of Greenville, N. C., is at the Yarborough.

Miss Susie Timberlake left the city for a few days yesterday.

Mr. J. R. Vann and Mr. J. K. Nimocks, of Fayetteville, are at the Park.

Messrs. W. B. Wright and W. C. Stevens went to Washington yesterday.

Sheriff Dixon, of Greene county, brought a convict to the State pen yesterday.

Rev. J. C. Leonard, financial agent of Catawba College, is spending a few days in the city.

Mr. E. C. Potter, who has been spending some time in this city, left for Norfolk today.

Messrs. J. J. Wood, J. J. Daniel and W. J. Bradshaw, of Halifax, are at the Yarborough.

Adjutant General A. D. Cowles and Col. Eugene G. Harrell have gone to Washington.

Miss Laura Williams returned yesterday from Portsmouth, Va., where she has been visiting.

Prof. N. Y. Gulley, who has been attending the Supreme Court, returned to Wake Forest yesterndy.

Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire went to Wilmington yesterday. He conducts services there next Sunday.

Miss Annie Shepherd, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. B. S. Jerman, returned to Edenton yesterday.

Messrs. J. H. Uzzell, of Franklin county, and G. F. Uzzell, of Wilson's Mills, are at the Yarborough.

Mr. H. S. Leard, soliciting passenger and freight agent for the S. A. L., is in Washington attending the inauguration.

Mr. W. R Taylor returned to Louisburg yesterday. He has been in the city fighting the proposed dispensary for that place.

Messrs. J. A. Thomas, of Louisburg; S. S. Whitten, of Henderson; S. S. Smith, of Gatesville; T. E. Battley, of Cameron, are in the city.

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, pastor of the Baptist Church at Fayetteville, is in the city in the interest of the Fayetteville dispensary bill.

Judge E. W. Timberlake went to Louisburg yesterday. He said he thought the sentiment of Louisburg was in favor of the dispensary.

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, of Fayetteville, is at the Park. Mr. Thomas was once pastor of the Fayetteville Street Baptist Church of this city.

Mr. H E. Shore, of Kernersville, brother of Senator Shore, is spending a few days in the city. He has a son who is a page in the House.

Messrs. J. B. Bades, Elizabeth City; J F. Spainhour, Morganton; Fred. Oliver, Charlotte, and S. S. McNinch, Charlotte, are stopping at the Park.

Miss Myrtle Lee, Miss Minnie Jeffreys returned to their home in Danville, Va. They have been visiting Miss Minnie Barber and Miss Mamie Woolcott. Miss Woolcott accompanied them home to make them a visit.

Mrs. John S. Cunningham, the charming wife of Col. Cunningham, the big Person county tobacco planter, who has been quite ill at the Park Hotel, was some better yesterday Mrs. Cunningham has been dangerously ill for the past two weeks, but thanks to the able care of her husband and lady friends, she is on the road to recovery. The many friends of this estimable lady are pleased to note her improvement.

Commissioners Adjourned.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock. All were present.

The petition to declare "New road" from Pigeon House branch to New Hope Church a public road was granted, and the clerk was ordered to notify the Board of Supervisors of St. Matthews township to proceed to apportion lands, and work the said road.

The Board decided that no bridge is needed over Smith's creek in Wake Forest township. The old Board had ordered a bridge, but the man who was to furnish the lumber has not yet delivered it, and the Board notified him yesterday not to do so.

The Board then considered the salary of the attorney of the Board, Mr. J. C. L. Harris. Commissioner Barbee moved that the county attorney be paid four hundred dollars per annum. The vote was taken by ballot, and resulted affirmative 1, negative 2.

Commissioner Chamblee moved to make it five hundred per annum. The vote was by ballot. Affirmative 2, negative 1.

Drink I. W. Harper's Whiskey, only 10 cents per drink or $1.00 per quart, at Denton's (Sole Agent).

Local News.

Special meeting of Wm G. Hill Lodge No. 218, A. F. and A. M., tonight at 7.30 o'clock. Work in Third degree.

Miss Annie Patterson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Meares, on West Jones street.

The Governor of South Carolina has issued a requisition on the Governor of North Carolina for Gurly Turner, wanted for horse stealing.

Mr. M. Bowes of this city has received a letter from Dr. Eugene Grissom. Dr. Grissom has fully recovered now, and has accepted a position as assistant physician in the Insane Asylum of Colorado.

At the Church of the Good Shepherd last evening Rev. Dr. Pittinger delivered a very interesting lecture on the "Scenes in the Holy Land." The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views, and is the first of a series, which will be given on the Wednesday evenings during Lent.

Tom Burch, who is in jail charged with burglarizing Turner & Wynne's store, continued very ill yesterday. It is thought that he will recover, but his condition is critical. The ball taken from his head is a number 32, while Mr. Birdsong's pistol, it is now claimed, is a 22, and Mr. Turner's a 38. If this is substantiated, it looks like a strong point in Burch's favor.

Mr. John D. Carter, from near Durham, met with a painful and serious accident yesterday. He was riding horse-back near Pogue's tobacco factory, when his horse ran away, throwing him to the ground. Mr. Carter's collarbone and two ribs were broken, and he was very painfully bruised. He has received medical attention, and it is hoped he will mend rapidly.

was killed by a mule, but the story It was reported on the streets a man originated in this accident.

Many questions were asked yesterday on the street concerning the bill which has passed the Senate to regulate the sale of pistols. This act provides that any dealer in cartridges and pistols must procure a license from the county commissioners. He must also keep a record of every pistol sold, and also the name of the party by whom it was purchased. At the end of the year this record must be handed in, and one dollar paid to the county for every pistol sold. The merchants of this city say that it will add a dollar to the price of every pistol, and they will then be ordered from firms out of the State. Mr. Hart, of the Julius Lewis Hardware Company, says the proper way to remedy the evil is to tax every pistol one dollar per year. This would decrease the sales, but it would not take the trade and money from the State.

Civil Court.

Most of the cases on yesterday's calendar in the Civil Court were continued. However, one case of a sensational nature was begun, but it had to be postponed after the examination of one witness, because Judge Whitaker will have to leave the city this morning, and the case could not have been finished by then.

The case referred to is that of Abson Hester against Thomas Robertson, for the seduction of Julia L. Hester. All these parties live near Wakefield. About fifty witnesses were here to testify yesterday.

Messrs. Jones, Boykin & Ryan represented the plaintiff, and Argo, Snow and Whitaker the defendant.

Only one witness was examined before the case was postponed until the April term. This witness was Julia Hester. She is a very good looking little woman, with black hair and soft brown eyes. She is apparently about twenty-five years old Several times she broke down in her testimony. She told the same old story of a false lover. She loved Tom Robertson, and yielded to him five times. In October, 1894, her child was born. It lived nearly a year. No account will be given of her testimony, since the other side has not been heard.

Robertson is a boy about twenty-two or three years old. He has a very different story from the girl's. He admits a more frequent intimacy with her than she acknowledges, but intends to prove that he was not the only guilty man.

This is the end of the case until April 19th

Floy Crowell.

Miss Floy Crowell and her Company presented East Dynne at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. The play was not up to the performances on the two previous nights. The people of Raleigh are tired of this play anyway. It was presented here only a short time since by the Alice Byno Company, and their rendition was superior in some respects to that of the company last night.

East Lynne is a very difficult play to present successfully. It requires the deepest emotion and pathos. There was too much sameness between the specialties last night and the night before.

Give us some more performances like the one Monday evening. However, it must be admitted that the company received liberal applause from some of the audience.

Death of Dr. Whitaker.

Dr. Nat. Whitaker died at Littleton yesterday morning. A telegram was received yesterday by Judge Spier Whitaker announcing his death

Dr. Whitaker was seventy-five years old. He was born in Halifax county. Dr. Whitaker was the brother of Mr. Spier Whitaker. He was the eldest of eight brothers, Judge Spier Whitaker, of this city, being the youngest. Dr. Whitaker studied medicine in Philadelphia and also in Edinborough, Scotland.

While Judge Whitaker knew that his brother was in feeble health, yet the end came entirely unexpected. He will leave this morning for Littleton to attend the funeral.

The Election Law.

A compromise measure for the election law bill now pending in the Legislature is being considered.

Under the compromise the offices of Commissioners of Elections are abandoned.

The chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, the register of deeds and the clerk of the court, in each county, consitute a board of elections, which is to appoint the poll-holders, &c. However, an appeal can be taken from any appointment of theirs to the State Supreme Court. This is to guarantee the proper representation of each political party at the polls.

METHODS AND REWARDS

As to the former, we would remark that they are ours and ours only. We buy and sell after our plans and specifications. Imitation is only a form of flattery, and we never flatter. Again, we never bid against ourselves. We make the prices and it always goes. We don't put down here and put up there, but everything is on a fashion of horizontal reduction. As to our reward, verily we are having it. The people are wise enough to know their friends, and the amount of trade tells a truthful tale.

LINENS.

Fifty-six inch half bleached Table Damask, warranted all linen, at 25c. yard; 60 inch bleached Table Damask as good as ever shown at 65c; special at 48c. yard; 20 dozen 20x45 Huck Towels; a good one at 20c., this week 13⅓c; 10-4 White Bed Spreads, hemmed ready for use, good value at $1.25, this week 98c.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Fast Black Maco Cotton Hose, 35c. quality, for this week 25c., or six pairs for $1.35; 100 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Plain and Ribbed Hose, worth 10c., at 5c.; Men's Half Hose, Hermsdorf dyed, fine finish, spliced heel, a good one for 15c., at 10c.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

If you're needing anything in the way of house furnishings, you can't well afford to miss seeing our line, and what we are doing in regard to prices. Ingrain Carpets at 20c, worth 25c; Heavy Ingrain Carpets in six new designs and colors, real value 50c., at 42c., and so on.

W. E. JONES.

General Assembly, Attention!

The handsome groups of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, which were prepared by C. P. Wharton, the photographer, are now on exhibition at his studio on Fayetteville street. They are splendidly gotten up and are about the best groups ever made of a General Assembly.

Mr. Wharton extends a cordial invitation to every member of the Senate and House of Representatives to visit his studio and see these groups. Every member of both Houses should have one of the groups framed as a remembrance of one of the most interesting sessions of the North Carolina Legislature. Call on Mr. Wharton and you will see that he is selling the groups very cheap. You need one. Get it.

First Spring Concert.

St. Luke Circle will give a Grand Recital, consisting of instrumental and vocal music, poses, pantomimes and elocution, at Metropolitan Hall, Tuesday, March 9th. Prof. Bryant and Miss Johnson, of Peace, will take part; also Miss Peay and Miss Goodson, of Durham. Other towns will be represented.

Reserved seats at King's, 35 cents; gallery 25 cents. Go early and get a good seat.

Canadian Malt Whiskey, only 75 cents per quart, at Denton's.

Denton's Restaurant and Saloon is opposite the Postoffice, 311 and 313 Fayetteville street. Make no mistake.

Supreme Court.

The arguments in the Supreme Court on yesterday were in the following cases:

Bobbitt vs. Blackwell and Stanton, by Field for plaintiff; and Gulley and Shaw for defendant.

Garrett vs. Pegram; argued by King for plaintiff, and Morehead for defendant. (Judge Douglass, being related to one of the parties, did not sit in this case).

Causey vs. Snow, by Barringer for plaintiff, and Morehead and King for defendant.

Stanly vs. Railroad, by Green, Graham, Boone & Bryant for plaintiff; MacRae & Day, Winston & Fuller, Batchelor for defendant.

Bright Jewels.

An interesting programme has been arranged by this Missionary band, to be given at Edenton Street Sunday School room tonight at eight o'clock. Public cordially invited. No admission fee. Voluntary contributions will be gladly received.

Notice.

Know all men by these presents, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Harris Brown and Isaac Seligson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid by the said Isaac Seligson, and all debts due the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid to Levin & Brown, 216 Wilmington St.

This February 18, 1897.

A NICE LINE

Fancy and Glass Front Wardrobes

JUST RECEIVED AT

Thomas & Campbell's.

They are the latest designs.

Also a lot of Screens, Bric-a-brac, Easels, etc.

They are now keeping everything a housekeeper needs and receiving car loads of new things almost every day, which they are selling at manufaeturer's prices.

They give special discount on Office Furniture.

A lot of odd pieces of Furniture that does not match with regular suits, they will sell at any price. Infant's Carriages share the same. If you want anything to go in your house, come and see us. Chevalier Dressers are now all the go. Be sure to get one.

THOMAS & CAMPBELL.

$35 Will buy the Cheapest and best . . . . TALKING MACHINE ON EARTH!

For sale by JOHN N. HARRELL, State Agent, 129 Fayetteville Street.

☞Call and see it.

The Yarboro House,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Under New Management.

Rates, $2 and $2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates.
Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

Keep Your Eyes Focused on This Store!

The People's Popular Purchasing Place. Satisfaction scores success

Life, vim, vigor, push and energy are necessary adjuncts to business, but real success hangs on the satisfaction given to all customers.

NEW DRESS GOODS

Fresh from the looms, with all the newness of fashion's impress stamped upon them appeal to your quick judgments and refined tastes.

Brightness, beauty and freshness combined in fashion's choicest conceits.

JUST RECEIVED

Spring Cheviots, Mozambiques, Serges, Clay Diagonals, Grenadines, Lenos, Hernanis and Lace Buntings.

New Novelty and Fancy effects in changeable checks, Stripes, plaids and two-tone over-shot bourettes.

Fancy Silk mixed Novelties, fashions hamdsomest blendings, 40 inches wide and stubborn wearers at the popular price 50c

Black Novelty Weaves, figured, striped, diagonal and smooth, in fashion's varied fancies, 65c. quality, sold here at 50c

Black figured Mohairs for Suits, Waists and Skirts in most select and elegant designs, dozens of styles to select from 50c

All wool, double width, check suitings in vari-colored combinations for immediate use, outclassing all city competition, at only 21c

Fine full yard wide Percales, beautiful textures, soft finish, manufactured to compete with the finest imported, go this week at 10c

Full yard wide fast color Percales, new designs, neat figures, fresh patterns, best styles; just to start the season 7 1-2c

Aniline Black Satines, fine beetled, will not crock, Henrietta finish, from 25c down to 8c

Black and Navy Ducks, absolutely fast color and unperishable, regular 12½c. kind, for 10c

Curtain Screens, bleached and unbleached etamines in plain and colored stripes, from 20c. all the way down to 5c

Nottingham Curtain Laces, taper bordered, enamel and floral designs, any length, by the yard, and running the whole gamut of prices from 40c. down to 10c

Lace Curtains (job lots) bought at under price and sold the same way, commencing at $2 50 a pair, prices scaled all the way down to 50c

NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES JUST IN.

Sherwood Higgs Co
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

THE PARK HOTEL,

Raleigh, N. C.

Admirably Located.

Facing Nash Square, One Block from Union Passenger Depot.

Steam heated throughout. Electric lights. Baths. Elevator. Perfectly lighted and ventilated rooms. Special show rooms for Commercial Travelers. Furniture and equipment all new.

Particular Attention is Given the Fare.

Rates $2 and $2.50 a Day.

Special Terms by Week or Month.

Ladies traveling alone will find The Park most convenient, and upon notice will be met at station by one of the Managers.

Free Omnibus to All Trains.

Brown & Crawford, Mgr's.

Raleigh Stationery Company,

131 Fayetteville St.

We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. We invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.
OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

W. G. SEPARK, Manager.

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Garden Seeds Flower Seeds
Surgical Goods and Patent Medicines